

**Report of the
Commissioners
of the
District of
Columbia**

1916/1917

(Washington, DC)

WASHINGTONIAN DIVISION

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1917

District of Columbia.

Commissioners.

Report

Vol. I

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS



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1900

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 15, 1917.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia herewith submit for the information of Congress, in accordance with the requirements of section 12 of "An act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June 11, 1878 (20 Stat., 108), and section 9 of the sundry civil appropriation act approved August 1, 1914, a report of the official doings of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.

Before proceeding to review the transactions of the several departments of the government of the District of Columbia, the commissioners desire to call attention in a general way to the extraordinary conditions created in the National Capital by the outbreak of war between the United States and Germany in April, 1917.

Within a week after the declaration of war the activities of the Federal Government in Washington entered upon an era of phenomenal expansion, which has caused a material increase in the business of the municipal establishment and has created many new problems of local administration.

Under the provisions of the selective-service law the Commissioners of the District of Columbia were charged with certain duties similar to those imposed upon the governors of the several States. The work of registration was conducted without expense to the Federal Government, wholly by the voluntary service of the employees of the District of Columbia, and so successfully that the returns from the District of Columbia were the first to be presented to the provost marshal general. In the later work of the actual selection of men for service in the National Army many of the members of the 11 local boards were officers or employees of the District government, and the entire operation of the machinery of selection has been directly under the supervision of the commissioners. The secretary to the Board of Commissioners was appointed by the President to undertake those duties imposed under the selective-service law, and the regulations made thereunder, upon the adjutants general of the several States. The execution of all this work has entailed a very great burden upon officers and employees of the District government,

who have cheerfully and patriotically sacrificed their time and given of their labors without any compensation whatsoever.

The commissioners appointed a District council of defense at the request of the National Council of Defense to serve for the District in the same capacity as the various State councils of defense serve in the States. This council is under the chairmanship of William H. Baldwin and accomplished great good in correlating war activities in the District, although it has been hampered by the lack of funds, all of its expenses having been met by private contributions.

The population of the National Capital has increased tremendously since the opening of hostilities and bids fair to continue at a rate which will inevitably produce municipal conditions with respect to housing, school accommodations, police administration, and other municipal functions which will demand some new legislation.

The commissioners are convinced that it will be exceedingly difficult for the municipal government adequately to meet the various demands arising out of war conditions unless they are provided with a much larger emergency fund than is now available. For several years the emergency fund, as carried in the District appropriation bill, has been limited to \$8,000. Under war conditions it is impossible to predict a year in advance what demands will be made upon the municipal government, and the commissioners therefore take the liberty to suggest that this emergency fund should be greatly increased, so that under proper safeguards they would be able to meet any emergency that might arise.

Throughout the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917, the activities of which are embraced in this report, the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia was composed of Oliver P. Newman, Louis Brownlow, and Lieut. Col. Charles W. Kutz, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. In July Col. Kutz was relieved by Brig. Gen. John G. D. Knight, United States Army, retired, and soon thereafter went to France on active duty. Oliver P. Newman, president of the Board of Commissioners, was appointed, after three months spent in the training camp at Fort Myer, a major in the National Army, and was succeeded in office by W. Gwynn Gardiner. Louis Brownlow was elected president of the board to succeed Mr. Newman.

A great many other officers and employees of the various branches of the District of Columbia have entered the military and naval service, and it has been the policy of the commissioners to grant them military leave upon the understanding that upon their return from military service they will, if possible, be restored to their former positions. Up until November 15, 146 employees of the municipal establishment had entered the military service.

This report embraces the reports made to the commissioners by the heads of the several departments and offices of the government of the District of Columbia, setting out in detail their transactions during the period mentioned, which the commissioners have prefaced with an abstract of the portions of the reports which they deem of exceptional interest to the public, and with comments and recommendations which their experience suggests for improvement and progress in the administration of the municipal affairs intrusted to their supervision.

FINANCIAL.

Consolidated statement showing cash income from all sources, net expenditures on account of appropriations, trust and special funds, and balances for fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.

CASH BALANCES JULY 1, 1916.

To the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on account of—		
Appropriations.....	\$28,340.14	
Trust and special funds.....	20,084.09	
		\$48,424.23
To the credit of the treasurer of the National Training School for Girls on account of appropriations.....		6,402.51
To the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, account of appropriation for interest and sinking fund.....		3,254.73
In hands of collector of taxes of the District of Columbia on account of general fund.....	\$28,792.12	
Repayments to appropriations.....	118.32	
		28,910.44
In Treasury of the United States on account of—		
General fund of the District of Columbia.....	2,664,717.77	
Trust and special funds.....	470,681.64	
		3,135,399.41
		<u>\$3,222,391.32</u>

CASH INCOME FOR FISCAL YEAR.

Revenues collected on account of general fund.....	\$8,491,390.93	
Amount paid by the United States on account of the proportion of District of Columbia appropriations payable by the United States under act of June 11, 1878.....	\$6,313,903.06	
Cash collections account of trust and special funds.....	1,453,665.69	
		7,767,568.75
		<u>16,258,959.68</u>
		<u>19,481,351.00</u>

CASH EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL YEAR.

Net expenditures from—		
Appropriations.....	\$12,840,412.01	
Trust and special funds.....	1,556,327.31	
		\$14,396,739.32
Reimbursement to the United States on account of prior years, pursuant to the following acts:		
Care of District patients, Government Hospital for the Insane, 1879-1912, inclusive, as required by the sundry civil act approved July 1, 1916.....	282,754.26	
Supreme Court fines, July 1, 1878, to Sept. 30, 1908, as required by deficiency appropriation act approved Apr. 17, 1917.....	24,300.76	
Police court fines, July 1, 1878, to Jan. 1, 1902, as required by deficiency appropriation act approved Apr. 17, 1917.....	211,450.12	
		518,505.14
		<u>14,915,244.46</u>

CASH BALANCES JUNE 30, 1917.

To the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on account of—			
Appropriations.....	\$43,495.87		
Trust and special funds.....	34,995.59		
		\$78,941.46	
To the credit of the treasurer of the National Training School for Girls on account of appropriations.....		13,241.18	
To the credit of the Treasurer of the United States on account of interest and sinking fund.....		5,457.49	
In the hands of the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia on account of—			
General fund.....	\$58,771.41		
Trust and special funds.....	1,398.48		
Repayments to appropriations.....	39.03		
		60,208.97	
In Treasury of the United States on ac- count of—			
General fund.....	4,056,547.40		
Trust and special funds.....	351,710.04		
		4,408,257.44	
			\$4,566,106.51
			19,481,351.00

Bonded indebtedness of the District of Columbia, fiscal year ended June 30, 1917

June 30, 1916:			
Outstanding funded debt of the District of Columbia 3.65 bonds.....		\$6,179,900.00	
Less sinking-fund assets—			
\$345,000 United States 3 per cent Panama Canal loan, cost- ing.....		\$345,875.00	
\$244,000 United States 3 per cent loan, 1903-1918, costing.....		251,259.74	
\$100,000 United States 4 per cent loan, 1923, costing.....		109,711.11	
Cash balance on hand June 30, 1916.....		3,254.73	
		710,100.58	
Net bonded debt July 1, 1916.....			\$5,469,799.42
Reduction of indebtedness during fiscal year by—			
Purchase and cancellation of District of Columbia 3.65 bonds.....		130,600.00	
Sinking-fund operations—invest- ments purchased for account of sinking fund—			
\$631,000 United States 3 per cent loan, 1918, costing.....		\$643,034.17	
\$6,000 United States 3½ per cent Liberty Loan, 1917, costing..		6,000.00	
		649,034.17	
Excess of cash balance on hand close of fiscal year 1917 over cash balance of 1916.....		2,202.76	
Total reduction in net indebtedness for fiscal year 1917.....			781,896.93

June 30, 1917:

3.65 bonds outstanding this date..... \$6, 049, 300. 00

Less sinking-fund assets—

\$345,000 3 per cent United States

Panama Canal bonds, costing.. \$345, 875. 00

\$875,000 3 per cent United States

loan, 1903-1918, costing..... 894, 353. 91

\$100,000 4 per cent United States

loan, 1923, costing..... 109, 711. 11

\$6,000 3½ per cent United States

Liberty Loan, 1917, costing... 6, 000. 00

Total bond investments held 1, 355, 940. 02

Cash balance June 30, 1917. 5, 457. 49

Total sinking fund assets, June 30, 1917..... 1, 361, 397. 51

Net bonded indebtedness of the District of Columbia on account of

3.65 bonds, June 30, 1917..... \$4, 687, 902. 49

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Cash receipts for the year amounted to \$16,258,959.68, made up as follows: Revenue collections account general fund, on account of taxes, licenses, etc., \$8,491,390.93; amount paid by the United States on account of proportion of District of Columbia appropriations payable thereby under the act of June 11, 1878, \$6,313,903.06; trust and special funds collections, \$1,453,665.69.

Cash expenditures for the year amounted to \$14,915,244.46, of which there was expended on account of appropriations, \$12,840,412.01; from trust special funds, \$1,556,327.31; and in reimbursement of the United States on account of items of prior years, pursuant to certain acts of Congress, the sum of \$518,505.14, made up as follows: Care of District patients at Government Hospital for the Insane, 1878-1912, inclusive, \$282,754.26; Supreme Court fines, July 1, 1878, to September 30, 1908, \$24,300.76; and police court fines, July 1, 1878, to January 1, 1902, \$211,450.12.

The details of the foregoing receipts and expenditures are fully set forth in the report of the auditor.

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—3.65 BONDS.

At the close of the preceding fiscal year, June 30, 1916, there was outstanding 3.65 bonds in the amount of \$6,179,900, less sinking-fund assets account same, \$710,100.58, leaving net indebtedness of \$5,469,799.42. During the year there were purchased and canceled bonds amounting to \$130,600, and investments made of moneys appropriated for the interest and sinking fund amounting to \$649,094.17, which sums, together with excess of cash balance at close of year over balance at beginning of year, \$2,202.76, makes a total reduction in net indebtedness for the fiscal year of \$781,896.93, leaving net bonded indebtedness at close of fiscal year, June 30, 1917, of \$4,687,902.49.

This balance is made up of outstanding 3.65 bonds, \$6,049,300, less sinking-fund assets \$1,361,397.51, leaving net debt as above, \$4,687,902.49.

APPROPRIATIONS AND REVENUES.

The cash revenues of the District for the fiscal year amounted to \$8,491,390.93, which, together with the amount of unused appropriations of prior years charged off to the credit of the District of Columbia by surplus warrant of June 30, 1917, \$93,843.42, gives a resulting credit of \$8,585,234.35.

Against the foregoing revenues there was charged during the fiscal year on account of the District's share of appropriations \$7,392,995.44, leaving a surplus of revenues over appropriations for the year of \$1,192,238.91—that is, for the current fiscal year itself. Pursuant to certain acts of Congress the District was required to reimburse to the United States on account of care of District patients at Government Hospital for the Insane, 1879–1912, a balance of \$282,754.26, in addition to sums heretofore reimbursed on this account; and also to reimburse on account of certain fines collected in the criminal branch of the District Supreme Court the sum of \$24,300.76, covering the period July 1, 1878, to September 30, 1908; and to also reimburse on account of certain fines collected in the police court from July 1, 1878, to January 1, 1902, the sum of \$211,450.12; making total reimbursements to the United States during the fiscal year \$518,505.14 and reducing surplus by said sum, leaving net surplus for the fiscal year 1917 of \$673,733.77. Adding this latter surplus to surplus of revenues over District appropriations at close of fiscal year June 30, 1916, \$1,380,218.90, leaves surplus District revenues, over all appropriations and charges, June 30, 1917, of \$2,053,952.67.

This surplus is accounted for as follows: Cash to credit of general fund of the District of Columbia in the Treasury of the United States, \$4,056,547.10; cash in hands of collector of taxes, District of Columbia, account general fund, \$58,771.41; against which there is a liability of the District on account of appropriations on the books of the Treasury Department, unadvanced, June 30, 1917, of \$2,061,366.14, leaving net free surplus over all charges and appropriations, as above stated, June 30, 1917, of \$2,053,952.67.

ACCOUNTING FOR DISTRICT PROPERTY.

In statements R and S of the report of the auditor will be found a summary and report of real and personal property owned by the District of Columbia: Personal property, \$3,668,704.77; real estate, \$23,977,248.73; total, \$27,645,953.50. These statements show that, through the activities of the property division of the auditor's office authorized by Congress, there is being made a very material saving to the District in the use of old materials that were formerly sold for junk. During the past fiscal year (1917) old materials were transferred from departments no longer having use therefor to District departments and institutions for use—materials amounting to \$8,998.16, and horses and mules amounting to \$16,840.71. There was also sold old materials of no further use or value to the District, \$5,776.11; making total of savings and sales by this means of \$31,614.98. In addition to seeing to the use of the materials referred to, the survey officer inspects all materials before the final disposition of

the same, and much material that would otherwise be disposed of prematurely is returned for use. The system of property accounting, as directed by the commissioners, has resulted in a more careful accounting for all District properties and has resulted in very great saving to the District.

ALL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE EXPENSES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SHOULD BE CONTAINED IN ONE BILL—THE DISTRICT APPROPRIATION BILL.

If all estimates of the regular annual expenses of the government of the District of Columbia were required to be included in one bill—the District appropriation bill—Congress would have at hand the total of all appropriations required for the payment of such expenses.

Under present law appropriations for the regular annual expenses of the government of the District of Columbia are included in at least three, and sometimes more, different bills—the District of Columbia bill, the sundry civil bill, and the legislative, executive, and judicial bill. By reason of this fact these appropriations and the accounting therefor are carried on sundry different ledgers by the Treasury Department—the District of Columbia ledger, the War ledger, the Interior ledger, the sundry civil ledger, etc., and accounted for in the annual statement of "Receipts and expenditures of the Government of the United States" as expenditures of said departments. In no one ledger in the Treasury is there brought together the several appropriations for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia.

Congress has recognized the fact that the commissioners, in order to comply with the law prohibiting them from submitting estimates in excess of twice the estimated revenues for a given fiscal year, should have before them all items in any way affecting those revenues, and therefore provided in the last District act:

SEC. 6. That hereafter copies of all estimates of appropriations in any way affecting the revenues of the District of Columbia shall be furnished to the commissioners of said District on or before October first of each year.

It is therefore respectfully recommended that the following legislation, or of similar purport, be enacted:

That hereafter all estimates of appropriations in any way affecting the revenues of the District of Columbia shall be submitted to the commissioners thereof and by them be submitted to Congress as a part of the estimates of said District.

TAXATION.

ASSESSMENTS.

ASSESSMENT OF REAL ESTATE.

The assessment of real estate for the fiscal year 1918 is as follows: Land, \$209,377,939; improvements, \$200,795,670; total \$410,173,609; tax, \$6,152,604.14.

This shows a raise of only \$1,000,000 in land assessments above the amount of three years ago, or about \$2,000,000 above last year, since \$1,000,000 worth of land assessment have been absorbed in public ownership during the last three years.

Abnormal conditions in regard to the high cost of building materials and the advanced rates of labor have discouraged the sale of unimproved property, resulting in a shrinkage of land values. The assessors have been compelled to recognize this condition and their judgment is reflected in the recent assessment, which does not show the usual raise in land values for a triennial period.

The addition of several field men during the past year has materially aided in the work of equalization and a closer inspection of old buildings in Georgetown, southwest Washington, and the business section, and has resulted in the reductions of many assessments on old improvements. This work will be extended for use in the next assessment. The present assessment is for the years 1918-19, and marks the beginning of biennial assessments under the law of September 1, 1916.

PERSONAL-TAX ASSESSMENTS.

The personal-tax levy for the fiscal year 1917 totaled \$1,371,374.91. The assessed valuation of tangible personal property amounted to \$38,316,667. This amount was levied upon household furniture above the exemption of \$1,000, and upon goods, wares, merchandise, jewelry, stock in trade, boats, vehicles, etc.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Classes of property and rate of tax.

Personal property, at 1½ per cent-----	\$574, 750. 01
Building and loan associations, at 2 per cent on gross earnings-----	24, 469. 08
Incorporated savings banks, at 4 per cent on gross earnings, less interest paid depositors-----	18, 634. 64
Electric light companies, at 4 per cent on gross earnings-----	88, 125. 40
Telephone companies, at 4 per cent on gross earnings-----	77, 960. 80
Gaslight companies, at 5 per cent on gross earnings-----	91, 183. 70
Georgetown Barge, Dock, Elevator & Railway Co., at 5 per cent on gross earnings-----	449. 52
National banks, at 6 per cent on gross earnings-----	133, 504. 32
Trust companies, at 6 per cent on gross earnings-----	154, 107. 16
Street railways, at 4 per cent on gross receipts-----	207, 694. 96
Washington Market Co., at 4 per cent on gross earnings from condutits-----	495. 32
Total-----	1, 371, 374. 91
Increase 1917 over 1916-----	53, 032. 20

The personal-property tax under the act of 1902 will be added to next year by a tax on intangible personal property as provided in the act of Congress approved March 3, 1917.

VAULT RENTALS.

In the District appropriation bill approved September 1, 1916, section 7, it is provided "that hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to assess and collect rent from all users of space occupied under the sidewalks and streets in the District of Columbia, which said space is occupied or used in connection with the business of said users." No machinery was provided for carrying out the requirements of this law, and a committee, consisting of the assessor, assistant corporation counsel,

and chief clerk of the engineer department, was appointed on September 20, 1916, whose duty it was to report on the manner of collecting the vault rent. Acting on that recommendation, the assessor obtained from most of the users of vault space a sworn statement as to the amount of space occupied, and in cases where returns were not made, measurements were made by the employees of his office, and bills immediately rendered in accordance with a certain formula recommended by the commission. This formula provides that the rental shall be obtained by taking the area of the vault multiplied by the square-foot assessment of the adjoining lot, and this amount by five-tenths of 1 per cent, the minimum rental to be \$5.

As a result, 469 bills were made out and delivered to various users of vault space, and about 40 per cent of these bills have been paid. The total amount of the rent assessed is \$18,587.69, and about 30 per cent of this amount has been collected. Many of the bills have been delivered several times in an endeavor to collect the remaining amount, and the last bills delivered were handed to the users with the information that if not paid immediately the corporation counsel would be asked to enforce payment.

On March 26, 1917, a statement of the case was forwarded to the corporation counsel, and on April 17 following he reported that he had entered into a tentative arrangement with counsel representing the Retail Merchants' Association and others for a test case. As the law does not provide for any mode of collection the District is obliged to resort to suit.

In the deficiency act approved April 17, 1917, there was a provision for "the employment of field party and incidental expenses in making survey and computation relative to vault privileges, \$2,000." As a result the assessor's office has a set of maps and complete data relating to vault spaces in the District of Columbia.

LICENSES.

During the year ended June 30, 1917, the assessor issued 8,813 miscellaneous licenses, amounting to \$108,953.73, a slight decrease compared with the previous year. During the same period 269 bar-room licenses were issued, amounting to \$403,500, and 89 wholesale licenses, amounting to \$71,200, making the total receipts from liquor licenses, \$474,700.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill approved March 3, 1917, provides that "all the authority, duties, discretion, and powers now vested by law in the assessor of the District of Columbia with respect to licenses and the issuance thereof shall, on and after July 1, 1917, be transferred to and vest in the superintendent of licenses provided for in this act."

The same act also provides that "on and after December 31, 1917, all licenses, including identification tags and registrations for motor vehicles heretofore granted shall expire and become null and void, and on and after January 1, 1918, there shall be charged annually for the licensing and registration of motor vehicles the following fees, which shall be paid annually to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia and which shall include registration and the furnishing of an identification number tag: \$5 for each vehicle of

more than 24 horsepower and not exceeding 30 horsepower; \$10 for each vehicle of more than 30 horsepower; \$3 for each vehicle of 24 horsepower or less; and \$2 for each motorcycle or similar motor vehicle."

When this law becomes effective it would seem unfair and unnecessary for revenue purposes to continue the personal tax of 1½ per cent on the true value of the automobile, and it is recommended that such tax be abolished; besides, the adjustment of the tax by the board of appeals consumes much time that can be put to advantage along more important lines.

COLLECTION OF TAXES.

The office of collector of taxes was peculiarly fortunate last year from the standpoint of legislation. In 1916 legislation was asked for whereby the posting of the accounts of all tax ledgers would be transferred from the assessor's office to the office of the collector of taxes, where it properly belongs. Congress enacted such legislation and it is believed that the results will be gratifying. The collector of taxes has been busy for some months preparing to effect this change, and all preparations have been made to properly carry out the law. Fourteen clerks have been transferred to this department from the assessor's office; additional space has been given, and the taxpayers will from now on be able to obtain their bills for current real estate and personal taxes and pay them in the same office. Clerical mistakes will consequently be minimized; duplicate payments reduced, and individual responsibility on the part of the clerical force can be more readily established.

A law substantially as recommended by the commissioners at the last two sessions of Congress permitting the holder of a tax title to real estate to, at some time, be able to go into a court of equity and seek settlement, where all parties concerned may present their claims and have them adjudicated, should be enacted. Without such a law there will always be cases of premeditated evasion of tax payment on the part of individuals who are willing to enjoy all the privileges and protection of government and escape the burdens of taxation.

DISBURSING OFFICE.

The disbursing office expended during the fiscal year 1917 the total sum of \$11,626,430.48.

Statement of receipts and disbursements as follows.

Dr.		
Credit balance on hand July 1, 1916	.....	\$48,424.23
Amount to official credit during fiscal year 1917	12,692,029.32	
Checks canceled during year 1917	.....	6,371.30
		<hr/> \$12,746,824.85
Cr.		
Official checks drawn during year 1917	.....	11,626,430.48
Unexpended balances repaid to United States	.....
Treasurer	.....	1,041,452.98
		<hr/> 12,667,883.46
Balance to credit of disbursing officer, District of Columbia, June 30, 1917	.....	78,941.46

The total number of checks issued in payment of contracts, supplies, salaries paid by check, etc., was 107,503—an increase of 6,293 over the preceding year.

The number of vouchers upon which checks and cash was disbursed was 28,466, or 375 more than were issued during the fiscal year 1916. The number of cash payments as fees to witnesses and jurors, etc., totaled 3,039.

Eight thousand eight hundred and eight checks, the majority of which were mailed, were disbursed to abandoned wives and non-supported wives and children, and 3,876 checks were paid to beneficiaries of the police and firemen's relief fund.

PURCHASING OFFICER.

All supplies, stores, materials, and equipment required for the various divisions of the District government are purchased through this office.

The total expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1917, amounted to \$1,875,914.11, for supplies and materials, as follows:

Construction materials used in sewer, road, and street work	\$545,699.34
Hardware, plumbing supplies, paints, oils, and lumber	232,384.68
Fuel	250,938.26
Forage, including livery and horseshoeing	121,993.33
Food supplies	135,247.65
Books, playground, athletic, and kindergarten supplies	47,743.98
Furniture, house furnishings, office equipment	60,105.78
Stationery	67,428.01
Lighting service for District institutions	35,669.02
Fire-fighting apparatus and supplies	60,536.26
Machinery, engines, boilers, and repairs thereto	27,082.36
Printing, engraving, binding, blank books	31,593.78
Dry goods, boots, and shoes	47,676.85
Vehicles, including motor driven	62,878.42
Electrical supplies	28,526.76
Drugs, chemicals, hospital, biological and laboratory supplies	21,679.81
Horses	10,612.50
Postage	10,041.70
Saddlery	9,476.49
Transportation	15,110.25
Telephone service	5,546.61
Ice	6,762.01
Laundry	4,189.31
Miscellaneous	36,990.90
Total	1,875,914.11

Inventory at close of business June 30, 1917, discloses the District at that time had stock of construction materials in the various property yards amounting to \$100,902.08.

CORPORATION COUNSEL.

The following is an abstract of the business of the office of the corporation counsel for the fiscal year 1917:

Supreme Court of the United States: One case decided in favor of the District of Columbia; one case now pending there.

Court of appeals of the District of Columbia: One case decided in favor of the District of Columbia; three cases decided against the District of Columbia; seven cases now pending there.

Supreme Court of the District of Columbia: Seven cases decided in favor of the District of Columbia; 4 cases dismissed by the plaintiffs; disagreement of jury in 2 cases; 10 verdicts entered against the District of Columbia; 1 case settled out of court by a codefendant; 5 cases appealed; 2 new trials granted; 47 cases now pending on printed calendar.

New cases filed against the District of Columbia: Twenty-eight cases filed, including two certiorari cases (both now pending); two mandamus cases (one decided in favor of the District of Columbia, one now pending); two replevin cases (one settled, one withdrawn). All other cases still pending.

Public-utility corporations: Three cases were filed against public-utility corporations.

Habeas corpus: Two cases filed against the District of Columbia. Both resulted in favor of the District of Columbia. One case appealed.

Probate: Two cases filed. One now pending. One resulted in payment of \$14,475.46 to the District of Columbia from an estate where there were no next of kin.

Equity: Seven suits filed against the District of Columbia. All now pending.

Police court: Twenty-six thousand three hundred and eleven informations filed against offenders; \$110,376.79 collected in fines.

Municipal court: Fourteen suits filed against the District of Columbia; seven resulted against the District of Columbia; four cases appealed: two cases won by the District of Columbia; one case discontinued; one settled; three pending.

Condemnations of land for public use: Fifteen verdicts confirmed; 4 cases dismissed; 24 cases submitted to the jury; 13 cases remain undisposed of.

Lunacy proceedings: Four hundred and twenty-five commitments; 319 cases contested; 13 cases decided in favor of contestant.

Juvenile court: Two thousand three hundred and twenty-eight informations filed, \$52,267.46 collected for deserted families.

The commissioners recommend the enactment of a special statute of limitations, shortening the time allowed for the bringing of suits against the District of Columbia for damages for injuries to persons or property alleged to have resulted from defective highways. Such statutes are in force in other jurisdictions, and are a deterrent to the assertion of fraudulent claims, because they require prompt notice to the municipality of the time, place, and circumstances of the accident, thus permitting reasonable investigation; and the shortening of the time allowed for bringing suit lessens the risk of loss of witnesses. The notice provided for also enables prompt repair, and consequent avoidance of similar accidents.

ALIENIST.

The employment of an alienist was originally authorized by the commissioners in December, 1905, in order that the preliminary examinations of persons alleged to be insane might be made shortly before such persons are brought to trial, as the practice before the date mentioned of making the examinations at the time of commitment, which was from one to four weeks prior to trial, permitted a

situation whereby a mental condition might be essentially changed when the case was brought into court.

The number of cases examined during the fiscal year 1917 was 2,245, being an increase of 492 over the previous year.

The accommodations for the care and treatment of mental suspects will be radically improved by the completion of the psychopathic ward of the Gallinger Hospital which has been authorized by Congress.

The alienist recommends legislation for the voluntary commitment to the hospital for the insane of persons suffering from certain mental diseases, such as hypomania, paranoia malingering, etc., without recourse to a jury trial. Also that persons committed to the asylum be detained there for treatment until discharged according to law.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.

There have been no particular changes in the insurance affairs of the District of Columbia during the past year. This department was organized in 1902 and is charged with all matters pertaining to insurance, insurance companies, beneficial orders and associations, subject only to the general supervision of the commissioners.

Since the department was organized several amendments have been made to the insurance laws, but they are still inadequate and should be revised. The department of insurance should have authority to petition the courts for receivers where insurance concerns are proven to be insolvent. This is not the case now.

The problem which attracts the most attention in the field of fire insurance is its excessive expense. Many people who have studied the situation in the District of Columbia feel that the cost of fire insurance to the residents of Washington is excessive. Since the establishment of this department there have been received in premiums for fire insurance the total of \$11,120,636, and the total losses paid have been \$3,817,876.

Residents of the District during 1916 paid for premiums on all classes of insurance \$7,900,437.76. The losses paid on risks in the District amounted to \$3,341,112.39, and the risks written, exclusive of casualty, amounted to \$1,357,272.228.81. The premiums received and losses paid have been divided as follows:

Class.	Premiums received	Losses paid.
Life.....	\$6,041,094.15	\$2,632,029.52
Fire and marine.....	1,099,131.95	473,169.73
Miscellaneous.....	760,211.66	235,913.14
Total.....	7,900,437.76	3,341,112.39

During the calendar year 1916 two hundred and sixty-five insurance companies and associations were licensed to transact business in the District of Columbia.

The revenue collected by the department during 1916 consisted of \$20,153.51 for license fees and assignments and \$92,997.78 for taxes on premises, making a total of \$113,151.29, an increase over the previous calendar year of \$7,092.70. The total expenses of operating this department for the year 1916 were \$11,676.10.

There were 20 companies admitted to the District, 7 withdrew or reinsured, and 2 companies withdrew applications for license or were refused.

DEPARTMENT OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MARKETS.

Division of weights and measures.—The work of the Division of Weights and Measures was materially extended. 8,905 more inspections and tests having been made than during the preceding year. New lines of work taken up are testing all gasoline measuring pumps and testing druggist's prescription scales. Many of the gasoline measuring pumps were found inaccurate, and in such cases adjustments were required before approval. It was also found that many druggists were using weights in compounding prescriptions which did not conform to the standards. All such weights were seized and destroyed. In most instances druggists using inaccurate weights were not aware of it because no means had heretofore been afforded them to procure the information. Much modern equipment has been added, so that now the department is better prepared than formerly to do its work in a thorough and systematic manner.

The municipal markets.—The new fish wharf and market, authorized by Congress, is in course of construction. It will have many modern conveniences and will be of inestimable benefit to residents of the District, because it will afford a place to purchase fish and other sea foods where they are handled under approved sanitary conditions.

The farmers' produce market, while devoted largely to wholesale distribution to local retailers by farmers and truckers, has proven of great benefit to consumers, who have utilized the opportunity to purchase directly from producers. The accommodations at this market have heretofore been insufficient, but conditions will be improved when an additional shelter, now under construction, is completed. Conditions at Eastern, Western, and Georgetown markets have been as satisfactory as could be expected. The Eastern and Western markets will be repainted and other repairs will be made during the forthcoming year.

Prices of foods in Washington, as well as elsewhere, have been unusually high during the past year. While Washington is not an industrial city in the general acceptance of the term, perhaps as large a proportion of its population are salaried people as that of any other city in the country. The high prices of foods have, therefore, been more keenly felt here than in some other localities. It is believed that the construction and operation of a municipal wholesale market convenient to both water and rail transportation would be instrumental in bringing about a substantial reduction in the cost of local distribution of foodstuffs and consequently reduce the cost to consumers. There is also urgent need for a municipal market devoted exclusively to retail by farmers to consumers.

Lumber and wood.—During the year 5,499,884 feet of lumber were inspected and graded; 347,995 condemned. The gross fees collected amounted to \$1,750.39; expenses, \$580.90; net fees retained by the inspector for services, \$1,169.49.

The wood inspector reported 10,942½ cords of wood measured and graded. Gross fees collected, \$984.80; net fees retained by the inspector for services, \$906.80.

Receipts and expenditures.—The total receipts of the department, excluding the fees of the wood and lumber inspectors, which, under the law, are retained by these employees for services rendered, were \$36,589. The total expenditures were \$26,614.19, leaving a net revenue of \$9,974.81.

DEPARTMENT OF PLAYGROUNDS.

The past year has been a successful one in playground work in the District. New features have been taken up and many community interests forwarded, some things accomplished that never before have been attempted, and plans made for the future that promise much.

The activities embraced in the playground work are industrial, physical, and social. A commendable policy of community service has been inaugurated by this department. The playgrounds have been thronged with participants in the different activities offered at the various seasons of the year. The total attendance on all the grounds was 991,890.

There are three classes of property used for playgrounds and supervised by the playground department of the District: Ground that is owned by the District of Columbia, ground that is owned by the Federal Government, and ground that is owned by private parties and loaned to the department for playground purposes.

For the repair and upkeep of grounds, as well as for the storing and care of supplies, the department maintains a storehouse and workshop at 1062 Wisconsin Avenue NW.

Industrial recreation was given an important place in the playground curriculum during the past year, an effort being made to teach every child to make a variety of useful things. To the constructive work was added nature study and elementary gardening.

The outdoor kindergarten, which is pure play along educational lines, was given special emphasis. The work was planned after the Montessori methods, and the control developed in even the tiny ones is quite remarkable. The work of the kindergarten classes which have been held on all grounds forms part of the permanent exhibit in the playground office. The total enrollment of the kindergarten for the past year was 26,625.

The playground swimming pools and bathing beach attendance for the season up to September 15 was 218,523. The playground pools are located on Georgetown, Rosedale, and Howard playgrounds, so situated that they serve a large population—Georgetown in the northwest, Rosedale in the extreme northeast, and Howard centrally located in the densely populated colored section. Each pool will accommodate 100 bathers at one time. The bathing beach at Seventeenth and B Streets NW., was opened for the season on April 23. Swimming hours were from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. at first, but were gradually increased until at the height of the season the pools were open continuously from 6 a. m. to 8 p. m., a total of 14 hours.

The total appropriation for playgrounds for the year was \$55,695, and for bathing beach \$4,730.

All recreational work in the District should, if possible, be under one administration and a plan devised working out a system which would result in less duplication and greater efficiency, thus giving the greatest number opportunity for recreation with the least expenditure of money possible.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

DAY SCHOOLS.

The total enrollment of pupils for the year was—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
White.....	20,817	20,869	41,686
Colored.....	8,521	10,077	18,598
Total.....	29,338	30,946	60,284

The total enrollment of pupils was distributed as follows:

Class of pupils.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Elementary.....	35,827	16,317	52,144
Secondary.....	5,541	1,811	7,352
Normal.....	172	160	332
Vocational.....	146	310	456
Total.....	41,686	18,598	60,284

The total enrollment shows an increase of 758, or 1.25 per cent more than that of the previous year.

The average enrollment was 52,689.

The average daily attendance was 49,494.

TEACHERS.

	White.			Colored.			Total.		
	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.
Elementary.....	6	879	885	45	377	422	51	1,256	1,307
Secondary.....	51	160	211	45	35	80	126	195	321
Normal.....		19	19	4	9	13	4	28	32
Vocational.....	2	6	8	10	11	21	12	17	29
Special teachers, directors and assistants.....	20	73	93	14	35	49	34	108	142
Total.....	109	1,137	1,246	118	467	585	227	1,604	1,831

The schools were in session 167.5 days. The number of school buildings used was—

Owned by the District:

Permanent..... 152

Portable..... 15

Total.....

Rented..... 167

..... 18

Grand total.....

185

Number of high schools.....

7

Number of high-school teachers (including principals).....

321

Number of high-school pupils.....

7,352

Number of normal schools.....

2

Number of normal-school teachers.....

32

Number of normal-school pupils.....

332

NIGHT SCHOOLS.

	White.	Colored.	Total.
Whole number of pupils enrolled.....	4,319	1,928	6,247
Average number of pupils enrolled.....	1,653.8	1,458.4	3,112.2
Average number of pupils in nightly attendance.....	1,294.3	1,146.1	2,440.4
Per cent of attendance.....	78.3	78.3	78.3
Number of teachers:			
Male.....	22	26	48
Female.....	48	40	88
Total.....	70	66	136
Average number of nights open.....	69.3	69.3	69.3

THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Free Public Library report is this year devoted almost exclusively to proposals for future branch library development. Such proposals are set forth in the report of the board of library trustees, the report of the librarian to the trustees, and in a special report of the librarian made to the commissioners at their request.

The librarian's report, submitted in response to the commissioners' request, is a comprehensive statement involving the entire future development of the public library system of the District. The librarian states that the use of the present resources of the Public Library involves for the large majority of the population of the District long street-car journeys, and points out that the library can never serve the population of the District as it should until there is afforded within reasonable walking distance of the home of each resident some distributing agency of the library. He believes that the library needs of the District can best be met—first, by a system of separate branch libraries in the thickly built-up portions of the District, roughly old Washington, old Georgetown, and the residence and apartment-house district of the northwest; and, second, by a system of branches in public-school buildings, particularly the suburban schools, in portions of the District not served through separate branch libraries.

The commissioners indorse the plans of the library trustees and librarian for the extension of library facilities to the entire population of the District by the development of the proposed system of separate branch libraries, supplemented by a series of small branches in public-school buildings.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

The year 1917 will go down in the history of the country and of the Metropolitan police as the great war year. Never in the history of the police department of the District of Columbia have the members of the force been called upon to perform so many important details of work of vital concern both to the people of the District of Columbia and to the Federal Government. Because of the many governmental activities centered at Washington and the resulting opportunities for all kinds of police service, perhaps no other police department in the United States during the period of the war will be called upon to perform duties so numerous or so important as

those which have been and are being performed by the Metropolitan police in the Nation's Capital.

One step after another has been made in preparing for emergencies which may come up at any moment during the war. The department has been strengthened. Congress for the first time in many years appropriated for an additional number of police. New men have been absorbed into the department as quickly as they could be secured in the face of the great difficulty caused by industry giving extraordinarily large wages and bidding higher for young men's services. Many good young men, appreciating opportunity for public service and the protection given to the families of police under the new pension law, however, entered the department. After giving the men a course in the training school they were assigned to strengthen forces in the various precincts. The men have been instructed by their superior officers on the methods of police work and the importance of care in handling each and every situation which might relate in any way to the welfare of the Government during the time it is at war.

During the fiscal year the members of the department, through the courtesy of Maj. P. P. Bishop, Capt. J. B. Gillespie, and Capt. O. T. Snyder, three of the best revolver and rifle shots in the United States Army, were taken through a course in both revolver and rifle practice.

Because of the vast amount of work which the police department of Washington is called upon to render to the Federal Government at all times, and because of the important details which must be handled perfectly on all occasions when high officials of the Government or large crowds are present, there is still great need of a much larger force of police in the city. No capital of any great nation in the world has so small a police force as the District of Columbia, and in no capital is the requirement for all kinds of police service more varied and more urgent.

HOME DEFENSE LEAGUE.

One of the most important new features of work undertaken by the police department during the year was the organization of the Home Defense League as a step in the campaign of preparedness for war emergency service.

William Phelps Eno, of this city, who has given assistance to police departments in the United States and Europe for over a period of 17 years during his study of street traffic regulations, was invited to become the director of the Home Defense League, and upon his acceptance and appointment active work upon the organization of the league was begun. Assisting Mr. Eno in the organization of the league were Mr. Odell S. Smith and Mr. William John Eynon, working as deputy directors. Mr. Harry F. Allmond was made secretary and Mr. E. B. Hesse treasurer.

TOTAL ARRESTS MADE.

The work of the department in enforcing law in cases where it was necessary to make arrests was again heavy during the fiscal year, and the total number of cases made for all offenses was 39,562, against 39,377 in 1916. Of this number 58.28 per cent were white,

as against 54.50 per cent in 1916; and 41.72 per cent were colored in 1917, as against 45.50 per cent in 1916. Of the 39,562 cases, 8,742 were for violation of the traffic regulations.

Perhaps the most important feature of the record of arrests, which brings out the intelligence and carefulness of the members of the force in enforcing the law and in gathering and preserving evidence, is in the fact that out of the 39,562 cases which were made during the year 1917 the percentage of convictions, exclusive of those held for investigation and as witnesses, was 93.38 per cent, as compared with 91.77 per cent in 1916 and 89.79 per cent in 1915.

The work in the detective bureau, as well as that in most of the precincts, was also greatly increased, the number of arrests increasing from 2,516 in 1916 to 2,986 in 1917.

Offering an interesting coincidence, the number of murders committed in the District of Columbia was exactly the same as in 1916. Twenty-four persons met death at the hands of others in each year, and in each year the police department was more fortunate in apprehending men charged with this serious crime than in any other period of its history. Only 1 murderer out of the 24 escaped in 1917 and 1 in the previous year.

Besides clearing up 23 out of the 24 murders occurring during the year, the members of the department were able to apprehend four old murderers who escaped arrest in former years.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

FIRE LOSS.

The report of the chief engineer shows that the total number of alarms received during the year was 1,499. The total fire damage was \$205,287, covered by insurance in the amount of \$8,033,595. This loss is a decrease of \$239,538 from the loss for the preceding year, notwithstanding the fact that 10 fires of exceptional severity occurred. These 10 fires in themselves were responsible for a loss of \$76,475.

The great decrease in the amount of fire loss in the District of Columbia during the year, notwithstanding the increased number of buildings to be protected and the increased number of business establishments, is highly gratifying, and in itself speaks not only for the efficiency of the fire-fighting branch of the service but also volumes for the work of the fire-prevention office.

MOTOR APPARATUS.

The appropriations for the year provide for three tractors for steam fire engines, one motor-propelled pumping engine, four combination chemical and hose wagons, and one motor-propelled aerial hook and ladder truck. The department also received during the year a motor-propelled pumping engine and a motor-propelled combination chemical and hose wagon for installation in No. 20 engine house to replace horse-drawn apparatus now located there.

It is to be hoped that within the next two years the fire department will be completely motorized, and the use of horses thereby discontinued.

TWO-PLATOON SYSTEM.

In his report the chief engineer recommends that the two-platoon system be adopted for the fire department in order that the members may be afforded relief from their present confinement of 21 hours on duty each day, with but one day off duty in five for relaxation. This recommendation has been the subject of careful study and consideration. The commissioners feel that the need for its adoption is so clearly set forth as to be beyond question, and urge upon Congress the relief which can be afforded by the employment of additional men and the adoption of the system referred to.

POLICEMEN AND FIREMEN'S RETIRING AND RELIEF FUND.

The expenditures during the year from the policemen and firemen's retiring and relief fund amounted to \$150,277.10. Nineteen members of the police department were retired with allowances during the fiscal year, and allowances were also granted to nine widows of deceased members and one child under 16 years of age. In the fire department five members were retired with allowances, and allowances were granted to three widows of deceased members and three children under the age of 16 years.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

DEATHS AND REPORTED ILLNESS.

Deaths during the calendar year 1916 numbered 6,494. This is equivalent to a death rate of 18.04 per thousand, which is slightly better than the death rate for the previous year, but still considerably in excess of the average annual death rate for the preceding five years. Among the white population deaths numbered 3,953, and among the colored, 2,541, the white death rate being 15.15 and the colored 25.63. Organic heart diseases, pulmonary tuberculosis, pneumonias, Bright's disease, apoplexy, and malignant growths were the most potent causes of death during the year.

Reported cases of typhoid fever and scarlet fever were fewer than in the preceding year; diphtheria did not vary materially; and measles and whooping cough were unusually prevalent; while reported cases of infantile paralysis were more numerous (39 as compared with 6), but many were clearly contracted in other jurisdictions, and there seemed to be no tendency for the disease to spread in the District. The failure of infantile paralysis to assume an epidemic form in the District was not due, however, to any action taken by the District government, since the regulations and methods in force here, adopted after mature deliberations, were extremely lax as compared with the regulations and methods in force in other communities. The course of the commissioners with respect to this matter has received approval through the action of the conference of State and provincial boards of health in May, 1917, which adopted as standard requirements for the management of outbreaks of infantile paralysis substantially the regulations in force in the District, as distinguished from the rigorous regulations that had been so widely adopted by other communities during the calendar year 1916.

BIRTHS.

During the calendar year 1916, 7,258 live births were reported; birth rate, 20.16. White babies numbered 5,042 and colored babies numbered 2,216, the corresponding birth rates being 19.33 and 22.35. For every 1,000 babies born 105 babies died during the first year of life; for white babies, 82 per 1,000, and for colored, 159. The number of white babies born exceeded the number of white persons who died during the year by 1,089, while the number of colored babies born were 325 less than colored deaths.

PUBLIC CREMATORIUM.

The public crematorium disposed of 550 bodies during the year. While it was erected primarily for the disposal of bodies of persons who had died of communicable diseases and of bodies of the poor, yet its use by persons able to pay for service (permitted under the law) serves materially to reduce the cost of maintenance and operation. The total cost during the fiscal year 1917 was \$1,630.89. Fees received for the cremation of 38 bodies at private expense amounted to \$975. The net cost of operation was therefore \$655.89. At the present time from 5 to 6 per cent of all bodies disposed of in the District are cremated; most of them in the public crematorium.

CONTAGIOUS-DISEASE SERVICE.

The work of the contagious-disease service during the fiscal year 1917 covered 37 cases of anterior poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), 969 cases of chicken pox, 613 cases of diphtheria, 20 cases of epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, 3,533 cases of measles, 14 cases of pellagra, 190 cases of scarlet fever, 6 cases of smallpox, 984 cases of tuberculosis, 292 cases of typhoid fever, and 2,125 cases of whooping cough; 9,083 in all.

The smallpox hospital cared for 6 patients during the year and the quarantine station for a like number. In the isolating wards at Garfield Memorial Hospital 337 patients were treated during the year, 218 of whom were treated at public expense, and 119 were treated as private patients. In the isolating wards at Providence Hospital 201 patients were treated, 199 of whom were treated at public expense, and 82 were treated as private patients. The ambulance for patients suffering from minor contagious diseases carried 463 patients during the year.

By the disinfecting service 1,794 premises were disinfected, and 1,486 articles exposed to infection on such premises were in some other way disinfected at the disinfecting plant.

TUBERCULOSIS AMONG CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE.

On September 8, 1916, the commissioners promulgated an amendment to the regulations to prevent the spread of tuberculosis in the District of Columbia providing for the exclusion from school of all teachers, pupils, janitors, and helpers suffering from laryngeal or pulmonary tuberculosis or from tuberculosis in any other communicable form. The records of the health department at the

time of the promulgation of this regulation showed 98 children of school age suffering from tuberculosis in the manner described. While the exclusion of these children from school has resulted in revisions of the diagnoses in some cases and reports of recoveries in others, a sufficient number of cases acknowledged to be tuberculosis still remain to justify the action that has been taken looking toward the maintenance of schools for tuberculous pupils.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

Under the provisions of the District appropriation act of September 1, 1916, supervision over the medical and sanitary inspection of schools was again assigned to the health officer, and work during the year has been done under his direction. A statement of such work in detail appears in the report of the board of education.

SANITARY INSPECTION.

Complaints of nuisances acted on during the year numbered 8,852, requiring 12,161 inspections and 16,385 reinspections. Inspections not based on complaint numbered 11,639. Official calls for purposes other than inspections numbered 2,466. The total number of official visits made by the sanitary inspection force was therefore approximately 42,651. Violations of laws and regulations were discovered in 11,885 instances, and appropriate action taken for their correction.

SMOKE INSPECTION.

Plants under observation by the smoke-inspection service numbered 384, and 8,530 observations were made. Violations of the smoke law were reported in 1,466 instances. Cautionary notices were sent to the responsible persons and in 30 cases prosecutions were instituted. In operations under the smoke law it has been necessary to give consideration to the difficulty, and in some cases practically an impossibility, in obtaining suitable fuel, and a degree of leniency has been required that otherwise would not have been given.

WEED LAW.

Operations under the weed law, which forbids the maintenance of weeds exceeding 4 inches in height on land within the more densely parts of the District, have been limited by the absence of any special force provided for its enforcement, and unjust criticism, rising out of the ignorance of the situation, has been caused. Operations under this law are essentially seasonal in character, and unless a special force be provided during the active season the law can not be substantially enforced without omitting the enforcement of other laws and regulations of greater, or certainly of no less, importance.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW FOR WOMEN.

Under the eight-hour law for women 1,735 establishments were under observation during the fiscal year, and in the execution of the law 11,140 inspections were made. Nine violations of the law were referred to corporation counsel for prosecution.

FOOD INSPECTION.

At the close of the fiscal year 3,593 food producing and vending agencies were registered, including commission houses, grocery stores, markets, hucksters, bakeries, confectioneries, restaurants, lunch rooms, and miscellaneous establishments. These places were inspected on an average of 11.79 times each. At the close of the year there were 15 small slaughterhouses in occasional operation, engaged essentially in local trade and therefore not coming under the supervision of the Department of Agriculture. The more important slaughterhouses do interstate as well as local business and come, therefore, under Federal control.

There were 1,139 dairy farms licensed at the close of the year to produce milk in the District of Columbia for sale or to produce milk in other jurisdictions for sale in the District. Dairy cattle on these farms numbered 22,135. The average frequency of inspection of each farm during the year was 3.77 and the average frequency of inspection of the cattle was 3.06. At the close of the year 43 licenses were outstanding for the maintenance of milk shops or dairies in the District of Columbia. In view of technicalities that have been raised and are now pending before the Supreme Court of the United States and the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, difficulty has been experienced in prosecutions for the shipments of milk into the District of Columbia from unlicensed farms and for the sale of stale and dirty milk in the District.

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

Specimens sent into the bacteriological laboratory for diagnosis during the fiscal year 1917 numbered 14,885. In addition, 1,538 specimens of milk and cream were collected for bacteriological examination. As the fiscal year closed arrangements were being made for the inauguration of the serological work authorized by the appropriation act of March 3, 1917.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

In the chemical laboratory 9,543 samples were analyzed during the year (9,497 in connection with the sanitary and food inspection service of the health department), 44 samples for the police department, 1 sample for the coroner, and 1 sample for the purchasing officer.

POUND SERVICE.

The total number of animals that passed through the pound during the fiscal year was 7,013, of which 3,029 were dogs, 3,984 cats, 3 horses, and 1 cow. Of the dogs, 1,658 were captured while running at large in violation of law, and the remainder were surrendered for destruction or quarantine by their owners or by persons having custody of them. Money collected through the activities of the pound service amounted to \$941.

RABIES.

Three rabid dogs, as determined by clinical and post-mortem findings, were reported in the District during the calendar year

1916, and reports from the Hygienic Laboratory, United States Public Health Service, show that seven persons residing in the District and bitten by rabid dogs received antirabic treatment there. As the continued occasional discovery of rabid animals in the District showed the endemic presence of rabies, the commissioners on July 19, 1916, issued a proclamation requiring the muzzling of all dogs running at large during the period ended July 10, 1917.

TRANSCRIPTS FROM RECORDS.

Fees collected during the fiscal year 1917 for transcripts from the records of births, stillbirths, deaths, and marriages amounted to \$560.50, and 205 transcripts were issued free to various branches of the Government.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

The report of the Board of Charities calls attention to the effects of war conditions on agencies under the supervision of the board, particularly as shown in increased cost of maintenance and the difficulty of securing competent employees; also as to the increased production of food supplies by institutions having available land.

REFORMATORY AND WORKHOUSE.

The District of Columbia Reformatory at Lorton, Va., was opened November 11, 1916, and at that time began the experiment of caring for long-term prisoners by the method of open-dormitory treatment, which has proved so successful with short-term prisoners at the workhouse. In view of their close administrative relation one superintendent is recommended for the two institutions. It is proposed that the reformatory shall be built by the inmates while living in temporary quarters, as was done in the case of the workhouse. In the meantime schools to teach the elementary branches and classes in the various trades are being organized. Products will be used at the institution and the surplus sold to other branches of the District government.

The workhouse continues to furnish much of the brick and crushed stone used by the District government.

A large proportion of the money and labor expended at the workhouse has gone into the improvement of the plant. At some time in the near future an appraisalment of the plant and a careful analysis of the appropriations and expenditures will be made, with a view to determining the results of the new penal system so far as the financial side is concerned.

For the purpose of facilitating the handling of the products of both the reformatory and the workhouse, it is recommended that a "revolving fund" in the amount of \$25,000 be created by Congress, to be used for the purpose of manufacturing, and to be reimbursable from the sales of products, the balance over and above \$25,000 to be paid into the Treasury at the end of each fiscal year.

Attention is again called to the need of an indeterminate sentence and parole law.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

There is need of a substantial increase in the force of investigating and placing officers of the Board of Children's Guardians. On June 30, 1917, the board had under its care 2,070 children, and it is in the highest interest both of the children and the community that these wards should have adequate and efficient supervision.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL.

It is important that this institution should be removed to the country, where the building space would be more ample and there would be opportunity for more extensive agricultural activities.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN.

The buildings and grounds of this school have been greatly improved during the last year. Congress appropriated the money for a new cottage this year, and the board has submitted in its estimates for 1919 an estimate for an additional cottage. This is done in an effort to provide for the many colored boys who are wards of the Board of Children's Guardians.

HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM.

The population here has slightly decreased, which is fortunate, in view of the crowded conditions of the year before.

MUNICIPAL LODGING HOUSE.

The population at this institution was about 40 per cent less during 1917 than during the previous year, indicating that a large proportion of the men who have hitherto overcrowded this institution during the winter months have been able to secure employment.

INSANE.

The rate to be paid for the care of the insane of the District of Columbia at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the law, has been increased from 70 cents to 82 cents per day per capita. This will mean an added cost to the District of Columbia of approximately \$75,000 for the current year.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM AND JAIL.

In the jail department of this institution the population shows a slight decrease. This decrease is due to the activity of the criminal courts in hearing cases more promptly than has been possible at times in the past. In the hospital department the daily average decreased from 179 in 1916 to 157 in 1917.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL.

In common with the other public charitable and correctional institutions of the District, there was a decrease in the number cared for in this institution, though in this instance the decrease was very small, the daily average in 1917 having been 129 as against 140 in 1916.

ROADWAY PAVEMENTS.

The accompanying table shows the area, in square yards, of new roadway pavements laid and old roadway pavements resurfaced during the year, with the totals, in square yards and miles, of the various kinds of pavements at the close of the fiscal year, to be as follows:

Comparative statement showing character and extent of roadway pavements.

	Existing amount on June 30, 1916.		New pavement laid dur- ing the year (square yards).	Replaced with asphalt.	Existing amount on June 30, 1917.	
	Square yards.	Miles.			Square yards.	Miles.
Sheet asphalt and coal tar.....	3,007,952	150.42	56,754		3,064,706	162.06
Asphalt block.....	633,261	31.59			633,261	33.59
Durax block.....			12,294		12,294	.30
Asphaltic or bituminous concrete:						
On concrete base.....	78,708	4.58			78,708	4.58
On broken stone base.....	51,088	2.68			51,088	2.68
Cement concrete.....	68,655	3.75	26,532		95,187	5.47
Granite block and rubble.....	444,822	23.93	22,333		422,469	22.92
Vitrified block.....	25,535	1.34	8,145		17,390	1.44
Cobble.....	68,709	3.31	2,033		66,766	3.16
Macadam (estimated).....	1,961,334	122.78	23,455		1,948,370	122.64
Gravel and unimproved (traveled).....		161.31				159.57
Gutters on asphalt streets.....	217,032		2,438		219,440	
Gutters on asphalt-concrete streets.....	11,201				11,201	
Pavements maintained by street railways.....	559,089				559,089	
Total.....	7,097,446	513.69			7,149,969	515.61

¹ Includes 8 762 square yards of Durax block.

² Replaced with Durax block.

NOTE.—48,146 square yards sheet asphalt pavement replaced including 21,412 square yards of asphalt surface laid on old base.

The sums appropriated for expenditure during the year under this head were as follows:

For paving new roadways and repairing old roadway pavements.....	\$725,250
For the construction and repair of suburban roads.....	476,110
For grading streets, alleys, and roads.....	25,000

Due to an unusually low bid for laying sheet-asphalt pavement, no contract was made during the year for paving roadways with asphalt block, nor was any bituminous concrete laid. A limited amount of concrete roadway was constructed. A new type of roadway, the so-called Durax pavement, was laid on B Street NW. from Seventh Street to Twelfth Street, consisting of small granite block paved on a concrete base with a mastic filler. This pavement, while expensive, was believed well adapted to the special traffic needs of this street, which is in the retail-market district.

The prices paid under contract for roadway pavements during the year were as follows:

	Per square yard.
Laying sheet asphalt pavement (2½-inch asphalt surface, 2-inch binder, before compression), with 6-inch concrete base.....	\$1.44
Laying vitrified block with 6-inch concrete base.....	1.30
Laying sheet asphalt pavement (2½-inch asphalt surface, 2-inch binder before compression), with 5-inch concrete base.....	1.40
Laying vitrified block with 5-inch concrete base.....	1.25

The prices for the fiscal year 1918 are as follows:

Laying sheet asphalt pavement (2½-inch asphalt surface, 2-inch binder before compression), with 6-inch concrete base.....	\$1.76
Laying vitrified block with 6-inch concrete base.....	1.70
Laying sheet asphalt pavement (2½-inch asphalt surface, 2-inch binder, before compression), with 5-inch concrete base.....	1.09
Laying vitrified block with 5-inch concrete base.....	1.65

The current prices for resurfacing and repairing asphalt pavements under a two-year contract, which expires July 1, 1918, are as follows:

	Per square yard.
Laying sheet asphalt pavement (2½-inch asphalt surface, 2-inch binder, before compression) with 6-inch concrete base.....	\$1.51
Laying sheet asphalt surface (2½ inches before compression).....	.57
Laying asphalt binder (in connection with resurfacing work), per cubic foot.....	.24
Laying sheet asphalt surface for repairs, etc., within the space required by law to be kept in repair by street railway companies, per cubic foot.....	.47
Laying asphalt binder for repairs, etc., within the space required by law to be kept in repair by street railway companies, per cubic foot.....	.39

Aztec and Bermudez asphalts were used by contractors in asphalt pavements laid during the year: Montezuma asphalt, in repairs and resurfacing of pavements; Trinidad and Texas asphalts, in proportions of 65 and 35 parts, in asphalt blocks made for use by the District.

Records of tests of various asphalts, and asphaltic mixtures, oils, sands, stone, and cements, may be found in the report of the inspector of asphalts and cements.

SUBURBAN STREETS AND ROADS.

Large appropriations were made for expenditure during the year in extending the trunk highway lines outward from the city, among them being the following:

Massachusetts Avenue NW., Nebraska Avenue to the District line.....	\$40,000
Sixteenth Street NW., Montague Street to Alaska Avenue, including viaduct.....	90,000
New Hampshire Avenue NW., Grant Circle to Concord Avenue.....	16,000
Rhode Island Avenue NE., South Dakota Avenue to the District line.....	17,000
Naylor Road SE., Alabama Avenue to the District line (additional)....	5,500
Portland Street SE. and SW., Nichols Avenue to the steel plant.....	40,500
Nichols Avenue SE., Fourth Street to Upsal Street.....	11,800

In these and other county roads and suburban streets for which appropriations were made there were constructed 21,531 square yards of cement roadway, 53,320 square yards of macadam roads, and 11,226 square yards of paved gutter. The grading done in connection with this work aggregated 168,330 cubic yards.

In repairs to suburban roads the maintenance of trunk lines of travel required the greater part of the appropriation. Twenty-five thousand dollars was expended in maintaining eight of the more important roads in fair condition. This amount does not include the cost of oiling, which on all roads was approximately \$21,500. The winter was unusually wet, and the repairs necessary to be made in the spring cost more than usual. The appropriation was unequal to the demands made upon it, and as a result many of the roadways

remained in a poor condition. The increased cost of labor and material was also the cause of a less amount of work being done. It is believed that, due to the causes above stated, the great increase in traffic and the increasing area of roads necessary to be maintained, the appropriation for the construction and repair of county roads should be considerably increased.

MUNICIPAL ASPHALT PLANT.

The District of Columbia has operated a portable municipal asphalt plant in the repair of asphalt pavements and macadam streets for the past six years. During the year the plant was operated for 244 days with a total output of 179,760 cubic feet, or an average of 737 cubic feet daily. Old material was used to a great extent in the manufacture of the output. Old asphalt topping removed from the streets in resurfacing is crushed to a finely broken product, to which new material is added.

The details of the cost of the operation of the plant are contained in the report of the engineer of highways. The cost of the product laid on the street is as follows:

Old material mixture.....	\$0.367
Asphaltic concrete mixture.....	.4341
Topping mixture.....	.4235

The total cost of minor repairs to sheet asphalt pavements during the year, representing the maintenance cost for the year, was \$43,853.82. This cost represents the maintenance of all sheet asphalt streets not under contract guarantee—a total yardage of 3,007,952. The cost by the square yard per year, about \$0.015, is unusually low by reason of the increase, by nearly 700,000 square yards, of pavements from but 1 to 5 years old, on which practically no repairs were needed.

SIDEWALKS AND ALLEYS.

The sum of \$240,000 was appropriated for paving sidewalks and alleys, and the sum of \$25,000 for constructing sidewalks and curbs around Government reservations, Government buildings, and parks. Sidewalks are paved with cement, under contract, and alleys are paved with vitrified brick or asphalt block and cement concrete. The amount of alley pavement laid during the year was 15,270 square yards of cement concrete, 20,989.58 square yards of vitrified block, and 3,365.63 square yards of asphalt block. One-half the cost of curb, sidewalk, and alley paving is assessed against abutting property, except public buildings and public reservations.

The contract prices for laying sidewalks during the year were as follows:

For large jobs adjoining paved streets, per square yard.....	\$0.96
For large jobs adjoining unpaved streets and for all small jobs, per square yard.....	1.175

For the fiscal year 1918 the prices are as follows:

For large jobs adjoining paved streets, per square yard.....	\$1.53
For large jobs adjoining unpaved streets, and for all small jobs, per square yard.....	1.71

The initiative in the matter of paving sidewalks and alleys is generally left with the owners of abutting property, the commissioners requiring a majority petition for such work before it is ordered. Exceptions are made, however, in cases where, on account of public danger or other public reason, the paving is demanded. The law requires the commissioners to advertise for two weeks their intention to lay sidewalks and curbs and to pave alleys and to give a hearing to the property owners affected. The work is ordered subsequent to such hearing when in the opinion of the commissioners it is necessary for the public safety, health, comfort, and convenience. The demand for this class of construction is constant, and increased appropriations for this work could advantageously be expended.

BRIDGES.

Work of constructing a reinforced concrete viaduct in the line of Sixteenth Street, across Military Road, and a bridge platform and wall at the east end of the M Street Bridge across Rock Creek, was commenced during the year and is now in progress. The contract price for the former is \$33,650, and for the latter \$6,724. The Connecticut Avenue Bridge across Rock Creek was repaved with asphalt, a portion of the work having been done during the fiscal year 1916 and the balance completed during the fiscal year 1917. The Aqueduct Bridge across the Potomac River was refloored, and the Pennsylvania Avenue Bridge across the Eastern Branch was painted during the year. Other minor bridges were painted and new floors placed thereon. On the Dumbarton Bridge across Rock Creek on the line of Q Street, six bronze lamp-posts were erected in the center line thereof. A portion of the wall along Canal Road abutting the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal is in process of reconstruction at a contract price of \$21,144. An appropriation was made for the preparation of plans and specifications for a new bridge to replace the present Calvert Street Bridge across Rock Creek. The commissioners invited competitive designs and accepted the design of Mr. George O. Totten, jr., who was authorized to collaborate with the engineer of bridges in the preparation of plans and specifications for the new bridge. In the District appropriation act for the fiscal year 1915 an appropriation of \$110,000 was made for a viaduct across the railroad tracks at Benning, D. C., but this appropriation was found insufficient. An additional appropriation of \$35,000 was made in the deficiency act approved April 17, 1917. The work was again advertised, and the lower of alternate bids obtained was at an advance of 27 per cent over an earlier bid and exceeded the appropriations made by \$25,770. An additional appropriation of \$50,000 was made in the deficiency act approved October 6, 1917. Work was commenced on the plans for a wharf between M and N Streets SW., at the site of the old ferry landing. Fifty-five thousand five hundred dollars was appropriated for construction and repair of bridges and viaducts.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.

The work done by the surveyor is of two classes—namely, that done for private parties and that done for the District of Columbia and

the United States. For the work done for private parties fees are charged in accordance with a schedule approved by the commissioners. The total amount of money collected for such work during the year was \$14,193.32. This is a slight decrease as compared with the previous year, but the number of surveys made was greater.

The surveys made for the District of Columbia and the Federal Government showed a considerable increase over that of the preceding year. The cost of this work based upon the schedule of fees would be \$9,807, but this is paid for out of the appropriation for the surveyor's office.

STREET AND ALLEY EXTENSION.

From the report of the assistant surveyor of the District of Columbia it appears that during the year 21 street, alley, and park condemnation cases were prepared and filed in court; 17 cases were confirmed during the year, and there are now pending in court 29 cases. Among the important street-extension cases filed during the previous year which were finally disposed of during the fiscal year 1917 were the opening of Thirteenth Street between Spring Road and Colorado Avenue, the widening of Georgia Avenue, the opening of Calvert Street and Cleveland Avenue, and the widening of Benning Road east of the Anacostia River.

A table appended to the report of the surveyor gives the status of all condemnation cases instituted by the District of Columbia where the proceedings have been begun or completed during the year.

TREES AND PARKINGS.

The number of trees planted along the curb in streets in the District of Columbia at the close of the fiscal year was 104,879, an increase of 573 over the previous fiscal year. The mileage of trees at the close of the year was 595.90, an increase of 3.26 miles over the preceding year. The mileage of tree-planted streets, figured on the basis of 352 trees to the mile, was 297.95 at the end of the fiscal year, an increase of 1.63 over the preceding year. The amount expended for the planting and care of trees during the year was \$57,779.73.

The E Street nursery, on reservation No. 13, in the Washington Asylum grounds, is well stocked; the stock in the nursery rows will furnish trees for street planting for from three to five years. But the location of the new municipal hospital on this reservation will demand the greater part of the ground used for nursery purposes. An arrangement effected with the Board of Charities allowed the use of ground previously used for nursery purposes on the west side of Iowa Avenue NW. immediately north and south of the line of Webster Street and an additional piece to the west.

Provision should be made for permanent nursery grounds. The planting of trees is too intimately connected with the beautifying of the District to be dependent upon temporary sites for nurseries.

The District government lost a capable, faithful, and efficient superintendent of trees and parkings by the death of Mr. Trueman Lanham, November 11, 1916, after a service in that position of approximately 32 years.

STREET AND ALLEY CLEANING.

The street and alley cleaning division serves a population of nearly 400,000 and covers an area of approximately 70 square miles. It has charge of the cleaning of all streets, avenues, and alleys in the District of Columbia, except such work on the outlying county roads and suburban streets as is done under the supervision of the superintendent of roads. The work is not done by contract.

The expenditures for hand patrol work and machine washing represent over two-thirds of the total expenditures for street-cleaning work. The area cleaned by this method has gradually been increased; if this area were considered a single street 30 feet wide, such street would approximate 212 miles in length.

The unit cost per thousand square yards of this work is as follows:

Hand patrol.....	\$0.145	Squeegeeing.....	\$0.121
Machine sweeping.....	.171	Flushing.....	.285
Alley cleaning.....	.371	Machine flushing.....	.118

These costs all show an increase due to increased cost of supplies, and more especially of labor. The increased rate of pay effective September 1, 1916, has been in operation 12 months, against 10 the previous fiscal year.

The total cost of street cleaning, including all charges except interest on investment and depreciation, was \$325,214.48. Based upon the 1915 census of a population of 357,749, this gives a per capita cost per year of \$0.909, as against a per capita cost the preceding year of \$0.831.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF CITY REFUSE.

Legislation was again unavailingly requested by the commissioners in their estimates for the fiscal year 1918 for authority to construct a municipal refuse plant. The present contracts expire on June 30, 1918. Bids were recently requested for the collection and removal of the various classes of refuse, and, as will be seen by the figures given below, the lowest bids have increased very greatly over present contract prices:

Per annum prices.

	Bid.	Present contract.	Collections of 1917.	Unit cost.
Garbage (tons).....	\$143,400	\$69,840	44,603	\$1.56
Miscellaneous refuse (cubic yards).....	54,000	28,400	151,783	.19
Ashes (cubic yards).....	78,300	60,000	149,810	.39
Dead animals.....	3,360	2,988	24,562	.12
Night soil (barrels).....	17,500	15,000	11,227	1.33

Details as to collections made and their manner and the manner of disposal and locations of disposal plants are given in the report of the superintendent of street cleaning.

New legislation is asked in the estimates for the fiscal year 1919 as follows:

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into contract or contracts for the collection and disposal of garbage and trash for a period not exceeding 10 years, beginning July 1, 1919, subject to annual appro-

priations by Congress, under such conditions and specifications as they may prescribe: *Provided*, That such contract or contracts shall contain provisions that under the terms thereof there shall be constructed such disposal plants and transfer station or stations as may, in the judgment of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, be necessary, in conformity with plans and specifications furnished by and under the supervision of the said commissioners, and that such disposal plants and transfer station or stations shall become the property of the District of Columbia at the termination of said contract or contracts: *Provided further*, That the garbage-disposal plant shall be located on property now owned by the District of Columbia in the subdivision of Blue Plains, in the District of Columbia, and the garbage transfer station or stations and trash-disposal plant shall be located on sites in said District which the said commissioners are hereby authorized to acquire by purchase or condemnation; and for the acquisition of such sites and the employment of such expert personal services as may be necessary in preparing detailed plans and specifications for the necessary disposal plants and transfer station or stations there is hereby appropriated, to be immediately available, the sum of \$70,000.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

The estimated value of building construction, including repairs, during the year, and not including buildings under construction by the Federal Government, is \$15,613,075—an increase over the preceding year of \$2,117,540.

The number of permits issued for buildings, building repairs, awnings, signs, engines, motors, etc., was 5,582 (a decrease of 215 under the preceding year). The total number of new buildings constructed during the year was 1,436 (a decrease of 403 under the preceding year). Of these, 821 were dwellings (a decrease of 528 under the preceding year); 44 were apartment houses (a decrease of 16 under the preceding year); and 571 were business buildings (an increase of 141 over the preceding year). The permits issued for repairs to buildings were 3,226 (a decrease of 10 under the preceding year).

The distribution of the cost of these buildings, including repairs, is as follows:

	Buildings.	Repairs, etc.
Northeast.....	\$599,750	\$81,238
Southeast.....	148,860	67,705
Northwest.....	6,309,552	1,475,271
Southwest.....	48,060	33,090
County.....	6,371,716	446,358
Total.....	13,477,938	2,103,662
Sum total ¹	2,103,662	.....
	15,581,600	.....

¹ Does not include awnings, fire escapes, or signs, the values of which are estimated.

It is estimated that there are 64,648 brick buildings and 26,709 frame buildings in the District of Columbia. Of the brick buildings, 1,177 were erected during the year, and 119 razed. Of the frame buildings, 259 were erected during the year and 126 razed.

Permits for buildings are issued upon the payment of fees which are designed to cover the cost of the operation of the building inspector's office. The fees collected during the year were, however, due to a falling off of building operations, \$3,208 less than the cost of the operation of this office. While there was a decrease in the

number of permits issued, the value of the buildings was \$2,000,000 greater than the previous year, as the permits were issued for a greater number of larger and more expensive buildings.

Under date of June 1, 1917, a new edition of the building regulations was printed.

CONSTRUCTION OF MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.

During the year 11 buildings were under construction, as follows:

Powell School, No. 157, School Street, opposite Lamont Street NW.

Elizabeth V. Brown School, No. 113, Chevy Chase, D. C.

Fish market, Water Street between Eleventh and Twelfth Streets SW.

Third shelter, farmers' produce market, B Street between Tenth and Twelfth Streets NW.

Public convenience station, No. 4, Maryland Avenue, Fifteenth and H Streets NE.

Central garage, D Street between Thirteenth and Thirteen-and-a-half Streets NW.

Garage for health department, South Capitol and I Streets SW.

Street-cleaning department sheds, square between Thirteenth, Fourteenth, E, and F Streets SE.

In addition to the above buildings modifications were made in the new Central High School, Clifton Street between Eleventh and Thirteenth Streets NW.; the Dunbar High School, First Street between N and O Streets NW.; and a greenhouse was erected at the J. O. Wilson Normal School at Eleventh and Harvard Streets NW.

Plans and specifications for all buildings for which appropriations had been made were completed within the fiscal year with the exception of those for the Municipal Lodging House, the Eastern High School, and the Woodridge and Langdon school buildings. Preliminary plans have, however, been made for the Eastern High School, and final plans are under consideration. It should be borne in mind that estimates for buildings are made about one year in advance of the appropriations therefor and 18 months or more in advance of the advertisement for bids. Owing to the increased cost of labor and material within the last 18 months, the bids for the construction of 11 buildings overran the funds available from 20 to 40 per cent. In consequence the alteration work at the Central High School and the public convenience station at Fifteenth and H Streets were constructed directly under the supervision of the municipal architect. In other instances deficiency appropriations had to be asked, and in still other cases the buildings have not yet been constructed. Besides the high cost of labor and materials, the scarcity of laborers and mechanics has been a serious obstacle to the progress of the work. Specifications and proposals were prepared for 132 items and the work advertised.

REPAIRS TO MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.

All municipal buildings are kept in repair under the direction of the municipal architect. These include school buildings, engine houses, police stations, and the police court building. They number about 300 in all. The repair shop, transferred to the supervision of the municipal architect by act of Congress in 1909, was remodeled during the year and arranged for the more systematic and orderly

storage of the stock and materials. A new system of property accounting has been inaugurated, and the office force reorganized. The activities of the repair shop relate to about 300 buildings and grounds.

The District Building.—The routine work incident to the care of this building includes operating a power plant; wood working, paint, and electrical shops; blue-print and photo shop; printing shop; and the elevator and superintendence of watch and cleaning force. One thousand eight hundred and sixty tons of coal were consumed; 408,420 kilowatt hours of current generated, of which 328,790 were consumed in lighting and 139,630 for power. Of the latter, 32,054 was consumed by the electrical department. One thousand and fifty-one orders for blue prints were completed at a cost of \$1,160.70; 172 orders for photographs cost \$600.60; and 620 orders for printing, \$4,772.51. One thousand five hundred and forty pounds of waste paper were sold for \$273.11. A deficiency appropriation of \$6,000 was made primarily for the purchase of coal.

Stables.—The stables located at First and Canal Streets SW. are used by the plant of the disbursing officer, plumbing inspector, sewer department, part of the surface division, surveyor, and department of weights, measures, and markets. That in U Street between Sixteenth and Seventeenth NW. by that of the municipal architect, repair shop, part of surface division, and the engineer commissioner and assistants. Of the 86 employees 5 are annual and 81 per diem. Fifty-three horses and 43 mules are used by the instrumentalities named. Details as to employment are given in the detailed report. The average annual cost for forage of an animal was \$177.60. It is very desirable that the First Street stables should be removed from this location so near the Capitol, but measures to this end are not now recommended, as other demands are more imperative.

Workhouse and reformatory.—In accordance with orders of the commissioners all plans, etc., available have been collected in the office of the municipal architect, and a layout of the grounds and buildings was prepared and submitted to the penal commission and the commissioners. A constructing engineer, appointed in October, 1916, has taken charge of the construction, work and reports weekly as to the progress on the work and as to the preparation of plans and estimates. His report is replete with details as to cost of work and of material manufactured at the institution.

PLUMBING AND PLUMBING INSPECTION.

During the year the plumbing office made 35,189 inspections—a decrease under the preceding year of 553. It is estimated that the total cost of new plumbing work installed in private buildings during the year was \$1,111,818, and the estimated value of repairs and remodeling work on old plumbing is \$375,824. The average number of inspections per day per man of the field inspection force was 14½. Twenty-one cases of violations of the plumbing regulations were prosecuted in the police court.

Under the compulsory drainage act 32 cases were forwarded by the health department and other branches of the District government for the installation of sewer and water in those instances where the owner had failed to do the work after notice served upon him. In 11 of these cases the owner or agent subsequently installed the serv-

ice, and in 8 cases the work was done by the District of Columbia and assessments therefor levied. Thirteen cases are now pending.

PLUMBING BOARD.

During the year the plumbing board held 24 sessions for examination of candidates for license as master plumber and gas fitter. The total number of applicants examined was 54. The number of original candidates was 14, of whom 2 passed and 12 failed. Of the 40 who had been previously examined for license, 12 passed and 28 failed.

INSPECTION OF STEAM BOILERS.

The number of steam boilers inspected by the inspector of steam boilers during the year was 516, including 4 for the United States and 65 for the District of Columbia. Two were condemned as unfit for further use. The compensation of this official is received from fees paid by the owners of the boilers. The total amount of fees reported by him during the year was \$2,235 and the expenses of inspection \$310, leaving a net compensation of \$1,925.

EXAMINATION OF STEAM ENGINEERS.

The board of examiners of steam engineers held 52 meetings and examined 120 applicants, of whom 39 were found competent and 81 incompetent. This board also conducted examinations of would-be automobile and motorcycle operators.

PUBLIC-CONVENIENCE STATIONS.

The three public-convenience stations, located at Seventh Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Thirteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, and Ninth and K Streets NW., were operated during the year from 6 a. m. to midnight. The receipts from pay compartments amounted to \$3,060.91. A fourth station, at Fifteenth and H Streets NE., was completed by day labor within the appropriation, which bids for this work exceeded. Plans for a fifth station, at Eighth Street NW., south of F Street, are in preparation. Locations for other stations are under consideration.

STREET LIGHTING.

There are 19,240 street lamps of all kinds in the District of Columbia, as follows:

Mantle gas	10,392
Electric arc:	
6.6-ampere magnetite	279
4-ampere magnetite	522
Electric incandescent:	
250-candlepower, series	4
100-candlepower, series	3,604
100-candlepower, multiple	98
60-candlepower, series	3,467
60-candlepower, multiple	321
4-glowor Nernst	64
Street designation lamps:	
Gas	392
Electric	97
Total	19,240

This was a net increase during the year of 435 lamps. Of this increase, 320 are 100 and 60 candlepower series lamps and 148 are gas-lights. Thirty-eight lights were discontinued, 35 replaced by other kinds, and 40 arc lights on the Union Station Plaza transferred to the jurisdiction of the United States Government.

Improved incandescent electric lighting was installed during the year in Maryland Avenue NE. from First to Fifteenth Streets; on the approaches to the Dumbarton Bridge over Rock Creek at Q Street; on the Pennsylvania Avenue Bridge over Rock Creek, NW.; and on the Harvard Street entrance to the Zoological Park. This work involved the erection of 183 lamps, mostly 100-candlepower each, and gave improved lighting to approximately 1.7 miles of streets.

LIGHTS ALONG STEAM RAILROADS.

The situation with respect to the several suits brought by the District of Columbia against steam railroad companies to compel repayment for the sums expended by the District in maintaining lights along the respective rights of way of such companies is as follows:

Washington Terminal Co.—Motion for new trial by company following verdict in favor of District in amount of \$11,223.32 was denied, and the case is now on the way to court of appeals. A fourth suit against this company has been entered for \$11,087.58 for the period from September, 1914, to July, 1917, both inclusive.

Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad Co.—The suit filed March 3, 1916, against this company for \$17,178.25 is on the calendar and practically awaiting outcome of the litigation against Washington Terminal Co.

FIRE ALARM, TELEPHONE, AND TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

Three and eighty-eight hundredths miles of underground cable were installed during the year. The amount in service at the close of the year was about 144 miles. The aerial cable service at the end of the year was 5 miles. Twelve new fire-alarm boxes were placed in service during the year, making a total of 604. The total number of fire alarms received and transmitted during the year was 1,507, of which 107 were false. The total number of poles connected with street and steam railroads, telephone, telegraph, and electric light, and the District fire-alarm telegraph and telephone service was 18,594, of which 17,669 are line poles and 925 guy poles. The number of permits issued by the electrical department for wiring during the year was 5,162, and the number of certificates issued 3,131. The fees paid to the collector of taxes for these permits and certificates and for the sale of copies of the electrical rules and regulations amounted to \$5,643.90. The total number of inspections made by the electrical inspectors was 11,864.

July 1, 1917, there were 1,244 telephones connected to the District system. A switchboard with 31 sets of instruments was installed in the New Central High School, and another with 17 sets in the Dunbar School.

The various connections and extensions to the District underground conduit system involved the construction by the electrical department of 11,942 feet (duct) of conduit and 22 manholes. There are 1,056 connections to this system.

PARKS.

The existing appropriation for the condemnation of small park areas required that these areas should be acquired under a limitation imposed by the sundry civil act of August 1, 1914, that they must be entirely surrounded by streets. Practically all of the available parcels have been exhausted.

Of the various larger areas of desirable acquisition, that known as the Klinge Valley tract especially commends itself. Its purchase has been urged by successive boards of commissioners for at least seven years in one form or another. Its natural beauty appeals to those going through it, and it provides access to Rock Creek, independent of Zoological Park control, from Woodley, Klinge, and Reno Roads. The area which should be acquired is not great and will not interfere with the development of adjacent areas.

ROCK CREEK PARK.

The jurisdiction and control over Rock Creek Park is placed by law under the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, acting jointly. The amount appropriated for the care and maintenance of the park during the year was \$22,000. The only new construction undertaken during the year was to widen Beach Driveway for a total length of about 1,500 feet above and below Boulder Bridge in order to provide for increased traffic. Most of the roads of the park were oiled and sanded during the year, and the balance of the funds were expended for general care and maintenance. Stone has been purchased and hauled for the construction of a driveway across the park along a line under study.

Plans for a comprehensive scheme of general improvement of the park are in course of preparation by qualified landscape architects, so that all money expended in new construction may be toward carrying out a definite plan.

ANACOSTIA RIVER AND FLATS.

The total expenditure on the project for the reclamation and improvement of the Anacostia River and Flats from the Anacostia Bridge to the District line, to June 30, 1917, as reported by the Secretary of War, under whose direction this work is being prosecuted, amounted to \$581,783.81. The amount of the appropriation obligated is \$225,000. The amount estimated for the fiscal year 1919 is \$272,000. The project is 22 per cent completed. The following work has been done: Dredging, 1,931,201 cubic yards; masonry sea wall completed, 9,376 linear feet; riprap placed, 130,267.1 cubic yards; amount of land reclaimed or partially reclaimed, 120 acres.

HARBOR FRONT.

The total amount received from the rental of wharves and river frontage placed by law under the direction of the commissioners was \$17,359.95, divided as follows:

Potomac River front.....	\$15,982.00
Anacostia River front.....	584.25
James Creek Canal.....	793.70

17,359.95

The actual water frontage in the District of Columbia devoted to commerce, with the exception of canals, is about 2 miles. The total available water frontage is about 18 miles, of which about 8 miles is set aside for parks and purposes of the United States. The largest amount of wharf property under the control of the commissioners is along the Washington Channel. The total frontage along this channel is 9,275 linear feet, of which 4,675 linear feet between the grounds of the War College and the south curb line of N Street are under the control of the United States. Of the remaining 4,600 linear feet 4,021 linear feet are under the jurisdiction of the commissioners and 559 linear feet, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets, has been designated by Congress as the site of the Federal central heat, light, and power plant.

Along the frontage under the control of the commissioners are located the harbor police station and dock of the harbor boathouse and dock of the fire boat, the District morgue, the municipal fish wharves and market, and a District property yard. The balance of the frontage is leased to private parties, generally for terms of five years, the basis of rental being a net return of 4 per cent on the estimated value of the wharf property, with the requirement that the lessee shall make all improvements and repairs.

On account of the construction of a sewer along the east bank of James Creek Canal from N to P Streets, lessees along this portion of the canal have been notified that their leases would not be extended in any case after October 1, 1917. Two leases have been made, however, for water frontage south of P Street; the Washington Brick & Terra Cotto Co., occupying a frontage on the west side of the canal between O and P Streets, has not yet vacated.

There are now three new fish wharves and a wharf for a District property yard. An appropriation has been made for constructing a wharf at the foot of M Street SW. Wharf property generally is in bad condition and deteriorating rapidly; hence the need of an appropriation for additional construction.

CONDEMNATION OF INSANITARY BUILDINGS.

The board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings held five meetings, issued orders for the demolition of 42 buildings and the repair of 55 buildings. Of the buildings ordered to be demolished, 30 were located on streets and 12 in alleys. Of those ordered to be repaired, 35 were located on streets and 20 in alleys.

Since the creation of the board, May 1, 1906, it has examined 6,709 buildings, of which 2,082 were demolished and 1,592 repaired. Of the buildings demolished, 1,406 were located on streets and 676 in alleys. Of the buildings repaired, 1,072 were located on streets and 520 in alleys.

The estimated number of tenants required to secure other quarters through the action of the board in the demolition of buildings since the creation of the board is 6,022. The number of tenants benefited by repairs to buildings required to be repaired by the board is 5,266.

Other repairs have been made to buildings at the request of the board by many owners and agents without the necessity of serving formal notice upon them. Five cases were referred to the corporation counsel for legal proceedings.

SEWERS.

It is beyond the scope of this report to detail the various drainage studies and plans in course of preparation and execution by the sewer department, and related physical data. Reference to the report of its superintendent will prove both interesting and instructive as to one of the principal essentials to the health and comfort of this community and other communities within its tidal range. An important branch of the work of the department is that relating to the preparation of permits for and supervision of the underground work of public-service corporations and others.

The length of main and pipe sewers constructed during the year was 15.39 miles. The total length of main and pipe sewers in the District of Columbia on June 30, 1917, was 717.37 miles, of which 142.93 miles are main sewers and 574.44 are pipe sewers. The total cost of the sewage system to June 30, 1917, was \$13,569,830.21. The cost of the sewage-disposal system to the same date was \$4,685,165.71, making a total cost of the complete system to June 30, 1917, \$18,254,995.92.

The final section of Rock Creek main intercepting sewer, extending as far northward as Military Road, was under construction during the year. The final section of the Anacostia main intercepting sewer was partly constructed and contract executed for constructing the first section of the Upper Potomac intercepting sewer.

SEWER CONSTRUCTION.

The following table shows the length and cost of sewers constructed during the year:

Section.	Length.	Cost.
	<i>Feet.</i>	
County west of Rock Creek.....	12,519.23	\$25,478.70
County east of Rock Creek.....	19,920.02	74,628.50
County west of Anacostia River.....	11,379.44	24,159.44
County east of Anacostia River.....	19,437.06	66,437.44
Washington City.....	17,593.06	98,317.31

SEWAGE-DISPOSAL SYSTEM.

The sewage-disposal system was in continuous operation throughout the year, pumping the sewage of practically the entire District, as well as storm water from the 900 acre low area along Pennsylvania Avenue. At the main pumping station, 21,972,000,000 gallons of sewage and 357,000,000 gallons of storm water were pumped during the year. At the Poplar Point pumping station 452,000,000 gallons of sewage was pumped during the year. At the Woodridge pumping station 6,500,000 gallons of sewage was pumped during the year. Nine million seven hundred and forty-four pounds of coal were consumed in the operation of the stations.

The main sewage outfalls of the sewage-disposal system, in the Potomac River about opposite Alexandria, were under observation throughout the year. The general condition of the river waters at and below the outfalls continued very good, and an examination of

the river bottom failed to disclose any appreciable sludge deposits. The conditions, however, were less favorable than during the preceding year, evidenced by the decreasing oxygen content of the river waters in this vicinity. The average oxygen for July, 1917, was but 43 per cent, while for July, 1916, it was 78 per cent, and for May, 1917, it was 50 per cent, as against 73 per cent for May, 1916. The oxygen tests year by year indicate a progressive drop in oxygen sufficiently serious to demand attention. The limit of oxygen content in a considerable reach of waters is approaching the point where fish life will be seriously affected. The only remedy for this condition is the installation of sewage treatment works designed to remove sufficient organic matter from the city sewage as would maintain a constant in the amount of organic matter, depending solely for purification on dilution in the river waters. With the increase in population of the District of Columbia and the corresponding increase in volume of sewage discharged into the river, the limit in the capacity of the river to satisfactorily purify the sewage by natural processes is approaching nearer each year. It is important that treatment works designed to work in harmony with the advantageous natural conditions afforded for the disposal of sewage in the Potomac River be installed in the near future. As the design and construction of these sewage treatment works, involving the acquisition of the necessary land, will require a number of years, it is considered advisable in the interest of proper sanitation that initial steps be taken without delay toward the installation of these works.

METROPOLITAN SEWAGE DISTRICT.

At the 1916 session of the Maryland Legislature an act was passed creating a sanitary district along the border of the District of Columbia and providing for the appointment of a commission to prepare plans and estimates for the sewage of this district, with instructions to report to the legislature meeting in January, 1918. The plans of this commission are, in cooperation with the plans of the District of Columbia, to relieve park streams within the District from pollution by domestic sewage from the Maryland towns bordering the District. These plans contemplate the connection of the Maryland sewers to the sewage system of the District of Columbia. Legislative authority has been granted the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to enter into agreements with the Maryland authorities toward this cooperation. The condition of these park streams where they enter the District of Columbia indicates an increase in pollution. Certain Maryland towns bordering the District have constructed sewage systems which discharge sewage directly into these streams. No steps in the way of actual construction have as yet been taken by the State of Maryland, but a State commission is now engaged in the preparation of plans for the Maryland intercepting sewers with a view to securing legislation by the State of Maryland toward remedying these conditions.

WATER MAINS.

It is impossible in this condensed report to present the many noteworthy details and extent of the operations of the water department. These details will be found in important reports following this.

During the year 61,093 feet, or 11.6 miles, of water mains of various sizes were laid, making the total length of mains now in service 3,271,156 feet, or 619.6 miles. The working equipment of the pumping station has been increased by the installation of one 5,000,000-gallon centrifugal pumping unit and two boilers.

Several trunk mains are needed in the northwest section—in one locality in the northwest section, in the gravity service, most urgently—to furnish a supply with increased pressure. The estimated cost of those in this year's budget is \$618,532. The 20-inch third high-service trunk main, from Georgia Avenue and Fairmont Street to Wisconsin Avenue and Woodley Road, has been completed and is in service. The old 20-inch and 12-inch mains previously used in this service are now being used as reinforcement mains for the second and first high services. Survey was begun for the 12-inch second high trunk line, from Thirty-seventh and Reservoir Streets, through Reservoir and New Cut Road, to Conduit Road NW. The total pumpage for the year was 8,706,640,000 gallons, which is 84,670,000 more than in the year 1915-16. A total of 151.5 miles of mains, practically all 6 inches in diameter, were tested, and a daily underground leakage of 273,500 gallons was found, an average of 1,800 gallons per day per mile of pipe. Four individual leaks were found, amounting to a joint rate of 275,000 gallons daily. Another great need is the covering of the Brightwood Reservoir, on Sixteenth Street NW., to prevent contamination of the water, which is filtered before reaching the reservoir. It is there exposed to dust, germs, and the formation of algæ. The reservoir should be covered with a concrete slab in a manner similar to the Reno Reservoir, which was covered during the present year. The cover over the Reno Reservoir has been laid out in tennis courts, which were placed under the jurisdiction of the department of playgrounds. A similar use could be made of the cover proposed to be placed over the Brightwood Reservoir.

There are in service at the present time 3,499 fire hydrants, 229 public hydrants, 18 sanitary fountains, 153 horse fountains, 42 deep public wells, and 4 shallow public wells.

WATER CONSUMPTION AND WASTE.

The per capita consumption of filtered Potomac water increased during the year from 136.5 gallons to 139.3 gallons, with a total mean daily consumption of 51,454,000 gallons, as against 49,698,000 gallons for the preceding fiscal year. This consumption and avoidable use, for brevity we will call it waste, occurred, notwithstanding the installation of water meters, which had progressed during the year to the extent of 85 per cent of the entire number of house services. The increase in per capita consumption is not due to private consumption, but entirely to use and waste of water by governmental institutions. It is estimated that waste in such large plants as the Government Printing Office, the State, War, and Navy Building, navy yard, and Bureau of Engraving and Printing is approximately 4,000,000 gallons per day. Reports made by the superintendent of the water department indicate that the Government Printing Office is using 3,940,000 gallons per day, the navy yard 5,000,000 gallons per day, and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing 1,234,000 gallons per day. A large portion of this water is unnecessarily used for condensing purposes. The attention of the Chief of Engineers of the United

States Army, who is in direct charge of the water supply of the city, was called to this waste by the commissioners with a view to obtaining the cooperation of all departments concerned to conserve the water and prevent waste. It is understood that the attention of Congress will be called to the matter by the Chief of Engineers in his annual report for the fiscal year 1917. The completion of the central heating and power plant, now under construction by the United States Government to furnish heat, light, and power to the various governmental buildings in the city of Washington will result in the saving of large quantities of water now used for condensing purposes, but this plant will not reach all of the governmental buildings, and may not be completed before January 1, 1919, or the following July.

Water surveys made during the year resulted in the detection of underground leakage from service pipes, mains, etc., of 1,752,800 gallons per day. A total of 151.5 miles of mains were tested, and the underground leakage due to street mains was found to be 273,500 gallons per day, or 1,800 gallons per day per mile of pipe. This leakage was due to defective lead joints. Complete data has not yet been compiled showing the total length of lead joints involved, but practically all the mains surveyed were 6 inches in diameter, with joints at 12-foot intervals.

It is well to further direct attention to the subject of waste. The cost for the last fiscal year of supplying water to the District is reported as \$2.45 per 100,000 gallons; of the pumping of this amount for distribution purposes, \$0.535; a total cost of \$2.985. The waste in Federal buildings and plants is about 4,000,000 gallons daily. Were this reduced to 1,000,000, which is thought practicable, a saving in cost of supply and distribution amounting to \$89.55 daily, or \$32,686 yearly, could be effected. This is 4 per cent on \$817,150. An expenditure of this amount to bring about the possible saving of water would be a paying investment.

Let us look at this waste from another point of view: The engineer officer in charge of the water-supply system reports that the safe daily capacity of the aqueduct system is considered to be 65,000,000 gallons; its maximum capacity, 75,000,000. He further reports the average daily consumption for the fiscal year as 149 gallons per capita. At this rate a saving of 3,000,000 gallons daily would provide for an increase of 20,000 to the population. Again, a saving of 3,000,000 gallons daily is equivalent to approximately 8 gallons per capita, or a reduction of the daily per capita consumption to 141 gallons. At this rate, the safe carrying capacity of the system would suffice for a population of 461,000. But it should not be overlooked that this capacity was exceeded on two days last year. From the various points of view, the loss to the community by the avoidable use of water is evident. At present, hopes of a reduction in such use seem to rest only on the completion of the central heating and power plant. It may be found economical to provide a supply of water for industrial uses, with extensions for fire service, along the lower water front, by direct pumping from the Potomac.

One thing is certain—until the supply of water for the use of the District is enlarged, provision should not be made for the extension of the present system on a large scale to Fort Myer and elsewhere in Virginia. An appropriation for laying a 12-inch main for such extension is therefore not recommended.

WATER REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES.

The water revenues from all sources during the year, and balance of \$45,137.86 brought forward, amounted to \$980,153.27, plus \$3,083.83, transfer credits received by the auditor after the close of the fiscal year. The expenditures amounted to \$798,798.72. In addition to these expenditures there are outstanding obligations amounting to \$176,705.99, leaving an unobligated cash balance on June 30, 1917, carried forward to the credit of the water department for the fiscal year 1918 of \$7,732.39. The total cost of the work done by the water department during the year was \$660,700.65. The balance of the cash expenditure represented material purchased and stored. Of the total cost of the work done during the year, 44.6 per cent was for new work, 38.8 per cent for operating expenses, 13.8 per cent for general repairs, and 2.8 per cent for replacements. Estimates submitted for trunk-main projects amount to \$618,532. It is apparent that the water revenues will not suffice for these special needs and current expenses.

WATER METERS.

During the year there were installed 6,877 water meters, making the total number in use on June 30, 1917, 60,338. The average cost of installing a meter in a private residence where the work is done by the District is \$13.45, including the cost of the meter, which is \$5.75. The average cost per meter for maintenance is \$0.25. The rate charged for water on metered services is 4 cents per hundred cubic feet for all used in excess of 7,500 cubic feet. The minimum charge to each premises, allowing the use of 7,500 cubic feet, is \$4.50 per annum. On unmetered services the rate for domestic purposes is charged according to stories and front feet. On all houses two stories high with a frontage of 16 feet or less the charge is \$5 per annum, and for each additional front foot or fraction thereof there is added 31 cents to the charges as computed above. For each additional story there is added one-third of the charges as computed above. For business premises not metered the rates vary from \$1 to \$25 per annum. Where the rate is \$25 or more a meter is required to be installed by the owner or occupant of the premises at his own expense. The amount of water rents collected under the flat-rate system was \$110,173.86, and under the meter system \$523,648.99. For water used in building construction the receipts amounted to \$2,841.46, making a total of \$636,664.31. In addition to this amount the water revenues from other sources, such as water-main taxes, charges for taps, etc., brought the total receipts up to \$731,710.50. The estimated receipts for the fiscal year 1919 are \$715,000. The total number of water services at the end of the fiscal year was 70,475, of which 10,137 are not metered. The percentage of services metered is 85.

CORONER.

The coroner's action was required in 1,367 cases during the year; 111 inquests were held, and 182 autopsies performed.

The number of deaths due to accidents and other forms of violence was 352, of which 33 were homicidal.

Eight hundred and sixty-nine bodies were received at the morgue.

BOARD OF PHARMACY.

Fifty-two persons applied for examination during the year, of whom 22 were successful and were issued licenses.

The board received five applications for licenses through reciprocal exchange. All were accepted and licenses issued.

Balance as shown in last annual report.....	\$1. 98
Received from secretary during the year.....	578. 00
Total disbursements.....	\$579. 98
	579. 17
Balance cash on hand.....	. 81

The board recommends that the present pharmacy law be amended so as to permit those only to take the examination who are graduates of recognized pharmaceutical schools, colleges, or universities.

ANATOMICAL BOARD.

Number of bodies received and distributed to the various schools, 84.

Financial statement.

Balance July 1, 1916.....	\$126. 20
Cadavers delivered, 1915-16, 96 at \$8.....	768. 00
Interest to July 1, 1917.....	10. 88
Total.....	905. 08
Salary William Schoneberger, clerk.....	672. 00
Postage.....	6. 00
	678. 00
Balance July 1, 1917.....	227. 08
Total.....	905. 08

BOARD OF MEDICAL SUPERVISORS.

The board of medical supervisors reports that it issued during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917, 42 licenses to practice medicine and surgery in the District of Columbia, 8 of which were on reciprocal applications; 19 applications were rejected.

The personnel of the board, with one exception, remains unchanged.

NURSES' EXAMINING BOARD.

The nurses' examining board reports:

Number of certificates issued by it from June 30, 1916, to July 1, 1917.....	95
Number of training schools registered.....	3
Number of training schools rejected.....	1
Total receipts.....	\$1, 510. 29
Balance.....	\$863. 84
Expenditures.....	\$646. 45
Compensation to members.....	\$297. 50

BOARD OF EXAMINERS IN VETERINARY MEDICINE.

The board granted licenses to five applicants during the year.

The balance in bank on July 1, 1916, was \$88.05. The total disbursements to July, 1917, were \$75.

AUTOMOBILE BOARD.

The automobile board reports its transactions during the year as follows:

	Number issued.	Amount.
Automobile and motorcycle tags issued to residents of the District of Columbia..	9,528	\$19,056.00
Automobile and motorcycle tags issued to nonresidents of the District of Columbia..	5,965	11,930.00
Permits issued to residents of the District of Columbia.....	7,390	14,780.00
Permits issued to nonresidents of the District of Columbia.....	5,081	10,162.00
Receipts from duplicate tags.....	316	316.00
Sale of lists of automobile registrations.....		203.50
Total receipts (or \$13,999.50 in excess of amount received in 1916).....		56,447.50

VETERINARY SURGEON.

The veterinary surgeon reports the following transactions during the year:

Thirty-seven horses certified for purchase; 9 horses recommended to be sold; 8 horses recommended to be destroyed; 14 horses died; 183 horses were treated at the hospital; 64 animals were recommended to be transferred from one department to another; 641 horses have been branded.

CADETS AT THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.

The District of Columbia is entitled to four cadets continuously at the United States Military Academy under the act of Congress approved May 4, 1916. Three are now at that institution, one of whom will be graduated in June, 1918, another in June, 1920, and the other in 1921. The fourth cadetship was never filled, but the Secretary of War has asked the commissioners to recommend a candidate for that position, and arrangements for the examinations of competing applicants therefor have been made.

MIDSHIPMEN AT THE UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.

The District of Columbia is entitled to two midshipmen continuously at the United States Naval Academy. Two are at that institution and will be graduated in June, 1918. Their successors will also be recommended by the commissioners after an examination of competing applicants similar to that to which the applicants for appointment to the Military Academy will be subjected.

Very respectfully,

LOUIS BROWNLOW,
JOHN G. D. KNIGHT,
W. GWYNN GARDINER,

Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

REPORT OF THE ASSESSOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 5, 1917.*

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with your order, I have the honor to submit herewith the report of the assessor's office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917, together with a statement of the assessed value of the taxable real estate and personal property in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917, and certain suggestions and recommendations looking toward the improvement of the service.

The act of Congress approved September 1, 1916, provides that real estate in the District of Columbia shall be assessed every two years. The assessment beginning July 1, 1916, i. e., for the fiscal year 1917, is as follows:

Washington City and county:	
Assessed valuation of land	\$207,355,359.00
Assessed valuation of improvements	194,743,873.00
Total assessed valuation of real estate in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917	
Real estate tax for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917, Washington City and county	402,099,232.00
	6,031,488.48

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916, the assessed valuation of real estate in the District of Columbia was as follows:

Washington City and county:	
Assessed valuation of land	\$207,173,905.00
Assessed valuation of improvements	187,035,999.00
Total assessed valuation of real estate in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916	
Real estate tax for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916, Washington City and county	394,209,904.00
	5,913,149.00
Personal tax for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916	1,318,342.72
Total real estate and personal tax	7,231,491.72

Personal-tax levy for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.

Personal property at 1½ per cent	\$574,750.01
Building and loan associations, 2 per cent on gross earnings	24,469.08
Incorporated savings banks, 4 per cent on gross earnings less interest paid depositors	
Electric-light companies, 4 per cent on gross earnings	18,634.64
Telephone companies, 4 per cent on gross earnings	88,125.40
Gaslight companies, 5 per cent on gross earnings	77,960.80
National banks, 6 per cent on gross earnings	91,183.70
Trust companies, 6 per cent on gross earnings	133,504.32
Street railways, 4 per cent on gross receipts	154,107.16
Washington Market Co., 4 per cent on gross earnings from conduits	207,694.96
Georgetown Barge & Dock, Elevator & Railway Co., 5 per cent on gross earnings	495.32
Total	449.52
Increase of 1917 over 1916 personal-tax levy	1,371,374.91
Number of personal-tax accounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917	53,032.20
	19,584.00

Summary of new buildings and additions, improvements, etc., made during the fiscal year 1917 for assessment in the fiscal year 1918.

New buildings-----	\$9, 825, 100
Additions and improvements-----	1, 583, 700
Total-----	11, 408, 800
Off-----	280, 200
Remaining assessment-----	11, 128, 600

Value of buildings exempt from taxation.

United States-----	\$1, 793, 400
District of Columbia-----	103, 000
Churches, schools, etc-----	497, 800
Total-----	2, 394, 200

Recapitulation.

Remaining assessment-----	11, 128, 600
Exempt from taxation-----	2, 394, 200
Net assessment (taxable)-----	8, 734, 400

Number of new buildings.

Brick-----	1, 201
Frame-----	1, 445
Metal-----	425
Stone, concrete, etc-----	102
Total-----	2, 171
Number of buildings removed-----	345
Increase in number of buildings-----	1, 826

Comparison of annual assessment of improvements for the fiscal years 1904 to 1918, inclusive.

Year.	Assessment of new buildings.	Additions and improvements.	Conduits, railroads, etc.	Total.	Off.	Remain- ing.	Exempt.	Net as- sessment (taxable).
1904.....	\$5,761,600	\$1,008,500	\$127,945	\$6,898,045	\$320,345	\$6,577,700	\$1,917,800	\$4,659,900
1905.....	5,983,100	1,153,000	12,300	7,148,400	339,500	6,808,900	1,214,700	5,594,200
1906.....	4,606,500	847,900	73,346	5,527,746	305,800	5,221,946	259,900	4,962,046
1907.....	13,331,000	816,042	108,642	14,255,684	386,800	13,868,884	5,166,000	8,702,884
1908.....	6,609,900	594,500	1,283,471	8,487,871	294,900	8,192,971	243,800	7,949,171
1909.....	6,601,500	651,100	1,281,670	8,534,270	552,900	7,981,370	418,200	7,563,170
1910.....	11,391,500	638,200	171,707	12,201,407	221,300	11,980,107	3,693,600	8,286,507
1911.....	10,136,400	2,076,500	165,710	12,376,110	296,200	12,079,910	1,306,200	10,773,710
1912.....	8,603,600	1,483,000	150,660	10,237,260	589,500	9,647,760	945,100	8,702,660
1913.....	8,293,250	2,032,700	179,550	10,505,500	419,550	10,085,950	603,600	9,482,350
1914.....	6,625,350	1,971,050	154,412	8,750,812	321,100	8,429,712	1,117,200	7,312,512
1915.....	7,566,500	1,148,500	51,769	8,766,769	778,900	7,987,869	2,405,600	5,582,269
1916.....	8,490,400	813,400	123,010	9,426,810	159,000	9,267,810	3,320,700	5,947,110
1917.....	7,191,550	1,418,400	133,044	8,742,994	586,700	8,156,294	762,200	7,394,094
1918.....	9,825,100	1,583,700	-----	10,408,800	280,200	10,128,600	2,394,200	8,734,400

Assessments of land and improvements, District of Columbia, from 1889 to 1917, inclusive, as shown in yearly reports.

Year.	Land.	Improvements.	Total.
1889.....	\$56,585,903	\$58,809,450	\$115,485,353
1890.....	76,714,819	60,901,600	137,626,419
1891.....	76,561,141	65,049,750	141,609,891
1892.....	76,441,028	69,010,250	145,451,278
1893.....	75,928,026	71,096,250	147,024,276
1894.....	112,830,383	78,587,421	191,417,804
1895.....	112,616,575	79,938,471	192,555,046
1896.....	107,953,010	80,969,333	188,922,343
1897.....	104,719,983	75,676,925	180,396,908
1898.....	102,955,859	78,300,425	181,256,284
1899.....	102,901,846	80,254,525	183,156,371
1900.....	98,836,663	77,730,886	176,567,549
1901.....	98,881,576	80,470,235	180,351,811
1902.....	98,580,564	83,945,044	182,525,608
1903.....	119,129,061	89,390,375	208,519,436
1904.....	119,068,238	94,182,180	213,250,418
1905.....	118,912,580	98,695,716	217,608,296
1906.....	136,843,419	102,618,566	239,461,985
1907.....	136,774,399	110,532,095	247,306,494
1908.....	137,200,589	118,124,245	255,324,834
1909.....	151,887,660	125,683,292	277,570,952
1910.....	151,711,966	133,441,805	285,153,771
1911.....	151,616,821	143,150,726	294,767,547
1912.....	169,648,481	160,674,006	330,322,487
1913.....	169,153,985	170,045,005	339,198,990
1914.....	169,212,099	175,912,045	345,124,144
1915.....	208,279,494	182,029,784	390,309,278
1916.....	207,173,905	187,035,999	394,209,904
1917.....	207,355,359	194,743,873	402,099,232

The amount of special-assessment work under the charge of Mr. J. W. Daniel is set forth in the following statement of special assessments levied during the year ended June 30, 1917. The number of notices served during the year was 9,291.

The assessments for sidewalks, curbing, and alleys are levied under the act of August 7, 1894; assessments for street extensions under various special acts, and public act No. 435, approved March 4, 1913; assessments for alleys and minor streets under section 1608 et seq. of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, and act of March 2, 1907; assessments for small parks under public act No. 435, approved March 4, 1913, act approved July 21, 1914, and the sundry civil act approved August 1, 1914. The assessments of roadways are levied under the act of July 21, 1914, and public act No. 250, approved September 1, 1916, which provides in section 8 as follows:

That hereafter the half cost of the paving or repaving of a roadway between the side thereof and the center thereof with sheet asphalt, asphalt block, granite block, vitrified block, cement concrete, bituminous concrete, macadam, or other form of pavement shall be assessed against the property abutting the side of the street so improved, such assessments to be levied and collected as now provided as to alleys and sidewalks: *Provided*, That the advertisement by publication of the commissioners' intention to do such work and the formal hearing in respect thereto required by law as to alley and sidewalk improvements shall not be required as to roadway improvements.

There shall be included in the area the cost of which is assessable hereunder only the roadway area abutting the property between lines normally projected from the building line of the street being improved at the points of intersection with the building lines of intersecting streets.

There shall be excluded from the cost of the roadway work to be assessed hereunder, first, the cost of all such work beyond a line twenty feet from the side thereof; second, the cost of all such work within the space within which street railway companies are required to pave by law, and nothing herein contained shall be construed as relieving street railway companies from bearing all the expense of paving and repairing streets and avenues between lines two

feet exterior to the outer rails of their tracks, as required by section 5 of the act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia, approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Assessment and permit work-----	\$138, 747. 62	
Paving roadways-----	61, 786. 33	\$200, 533. 95
Assessments levied by juries:		
Street extensions-----	114, 538. 88	
Opening alleys and minor streets-----	19, 447. 10	
Small parks-----	8, 148. 43	
		142, 134. 41
Total-----		342, 668. 36

PERSONAL TAX ASSESSMENT.

The personal tax levy for the fiscal year 1917 totaled \$1,371,374.91. The assessed valuation of tangible personal property amounted to \$38,316,667.08. This amount is levied upon household furniture (above the exemption of \$1,000), goods, wares, merchandise, jewelry, stock in trade, boats, vehicles, etc. Every citizen, association, corporation, firm, or company in the District of Columbia is required to make a return under affidavit, on a schedule furnished by the assessor, as provided in the act of July 1, 1902, and the amendments of April 28, 1904, and March 4, 1913, for the assessment of all tangible personal property. Returns are to be filed during July and on or before the 1st day of August each year. An amendment to this act was passed on September 1, 1916, providing for the assessment of intangible personal property, but before the act could be put into effect it was superseded by an amendment passed by Congress and approved March 3, 1917. This last act amends section 11 of the act of Congress making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and for other purposes. It provides that section 6 of the act of July 1, 1902, known as the District of Columbia appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, shall be amended, and that moneys and credits including moneys loaned and invested, bonds and shares of stock (excepting the stock of banks and other corporations within the District of Columbia, the taxation of which banks and corporations is provided for) of any person, firm, association, or corporation resident or engaged in business with said District shall be scheduled and appraised in a manner provided by paragraph 1 of said section 6 for listing an appraisal of tangible personal property and assessed at their fair cash value. Certain exemptions are provided in the act, and under the rulings of the corporation counsel dated May 7 and June 14, 1917, these exemptions are as follows:

1. Savings deposits of individuals in a sum not in excess of \$500 deposited in banks, trust companies, or building associations, subject to notice of withdrawal and not subject to check.
2. Shares of stock of the local banks, including savings banks, the telephone and electric light companies, the gas companies, the street railway companies, the bonding and title insurance companies, and building associations of the District of Columbia, and any other corporation paying a tax upon its gross receipts, earnings, premiums, etc.
3. Shares of stock of any business company incorporated in the District of Columbia, and receiving no special franchise or privilege in addition to incorporation, whose property, real and personal, or capital stock, is subject to taxation here.

4. Shares of stock of business corporations which are incorporated in other jurisdictions and receive no other special franchise or privilege here, and whose property, real and personal, or capital stock, is subject to taxation here, and which are engaged in business here.

5. United States bonds, District of Columbia bonds, and such other bonds which are specifically exempted by Congress from taxation.

6. Deposits in banks and trust companies of corporations and individuals neither resident nor doing business in the District of Columbia.

7. Bank notes or notes discounted or negotiated by any bank or banking institution, saving institution, or trust company.

8. Savings institutions having no capital stock, building associations, firemen's relief associations, secret and beneficial societies, labor unions, and labor-union relief associations, beneficial organizations, paying sick or death benefits, either or both, from funds received from voluntary contributions or assessments upon members of such associations, societies, or unions.

9. Life or fire insurance companies having no capital stock.

10. Corporation, limited partnerships, and joint-stock associations within said District liable to tax under the law of the said District on earnings or capital stock, shall not be required to make any report or pay any further tax under this section on the mortgages, bonds, and other securities owned by them in their own right, but such corporations, partnerships, and associations holding such securities as trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, or in any other manner shall return and pay the tax imposed by this section upon all securities so held by them as in the case of individuals.

Failure to make return subjects the owner to a penalty of 20 per cent, which is added to the fair cash value of both classes of personal property. The rate of taxation upon all intangible personal property is three-tenths of 1 per cent; that is, 30 cents on \$100 valuation, or \$3 on a \$1,000 valuation. The rate of taxation on all tangible personal property is \$1.50 per hundred, based on the fair cash value of the property.

BIENNIAL ASSESSMENT OF REAL ESTATE.

The act of 1894 (28 Stats., 282) provides that a real estate assessment shall be made over the entire District of Columbia during the year 1895 and every third year thereafter by a board of three assistant assessors. The same act provides for an assessment each year of all new buildings, additions, or of any improvements where assessments have been omitted for any previous year.

By an act of Congress approved September 1, 1916 (public, No. 250), it is required that the triennial assessment shall be superseded by a biennial assessment. This biennial assessment, together with the yearly assessment of new structures, has just been completed, and will amount to approximately \$410,000,000; about \$207,000,000 on land and the rest on buildings.

The extraordinary conditions which have prevailed in this country during the past three years have had their effect on the values of property in the District of Columbia, particularly the high-class acreage properties suitable for subdivisinal purposes. The high cost of labor and materials has discouraged the erection of suburban homes and hence the subdivision of acreage tracts into marketable size building lots. This retardation in the sale of acreage property has had its effect in materially reducing the asking price for this class of property. The board of assessors has recognized this reduced price in value by reducing the assessment on some of the large acreage tracts.

VAULT RENTALS.

In the District appropriation bill approved September 1, 1916, section 7, it is provided:

That hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to assess and collect rent from all users of space occupied under the sidewalks and streets in the District of Columbia, which said space is occupied or used in connection with the business of said users.

No machinery was provided for carrying out the requirements of this law, and a committee consisting of the assessor, assistant corporation counsel, and chief clerk of the engineer department was appointed on September 20, 1916, whose duty it was to report on the manner of collecting the vault rent. Acting on that recommendation, this office obtained from most of the users of vault space a sworn statement as to the amount of space occupied, and in cases where returns were not made measurements were made by the employees of this office and bills immediately rendered in accordance with a certain formula recommended by the commission. This formula provides that the rental shall be obtained by taking the area of the vault multiplied by the square foot assessment of the adjoining lot, and this amount by five-tenths of 1 per cent, the minimum rental to be \$5.

As a result, 469 bills were made out and delivered to various users of vault space, and about 40 per cent of these bills have been paid. The total amount of the rent assessed is \$18,587.69, and about 30 per cent of this amount has been collected. Many of the bills have been delivered several times in an endeavor to collect the remaining amount, and the last bills delivered were handed to the users with the information that if not paid immediately the corporation counsel would be asked to enforce payment.

On March 26, 1917, a statement of the case was forwarded to the commissioners, and on April 17 following the corporation counsel reported that he had entered into a tentative arrangement with counsel representing the Retail Merchants' Association and others for a test case. As the law does not provide for any mode of collection, the District is obliged to resort to suit. Any further collection of last year's bills is therefore in the hands of the corporation counsel.

In the deficiency act approved April 17, 1917, there was a provision for "the employment of field party and incidental expenses in making survey and computation relative to vault privileges, \$2,000." As a result this office has a set of maps and complete data relating to vault spaces in the District of Columbia.

The collection of rentals, however, will still be unsatisfactory unless additional legislation is obtained from Congress, and it is recommended that the following enactment of law be requested:

Amend the District appropriation act approved September 1, 1916, by striking out the last eight words of section 7 and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "by the owner or his agent or lessee in connection with the premises abutting thereon."

That all rentals for vault space shall be due and payable in the month of November of each year and shall be a lien upon the lot, subdivisional lot, or parcel of land abutting on said vault space for which it is due; and said rental shall be assessed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia as a tax against said land at any time after the expiration of 30 days after said rental becomes due

and remains unpaid, and such tax shall be carried on the regular tax rolls of the said District and collected in the same manner and with the same penalties for nonpayment as general taxes on real estate in said District are collected.

WATER-MAIN TAX DIVISION.

The water-main tax division now has a permanent record, by square and lot system, which will give the exact status of any piece or parcel of land assessed within the liability period of three years, and is also a record of all unpaid assessments made since 1896.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917, assessments for water mains were levied in the amount of \$50,430.10, said assessments being on 1.057 pieces of property; and the collections follow: Current tax accounts, \$50,649.47; tax sales, March 20, 1917, \$7,469.70; interest, \$3,871.26; total, \$61,990.43.

Estimates as to the amount of possible assessments were furnished the water department on 114 projects of proposed mains; 1,105 notices have been delivered; 9,623 tax certificates received attention by this division; 1,066 bills were rendered, and, when paid, duly posted in such manner as to show daily, monthly, and yearly receipts. Action was taken on many routine papers.

The act of April 22, 1904, provides that if connection is made with a water main to serve the premises on any unsubdivided land, there shall be assessed a frontage of 50 feet on each side of said connection. When the aforementioned tap is made, a blue print should be furnished this division showing the exact location of the tap so that an assessment can correctly be made according to the terms of this act of Congress.

LICENSES.

During the year ended June 30, 1917, this office issued 8,813 miscellaneous licenses, amounting to \$108,953.73, a slight decrease compared with the previous year. During the same period 269 barroom licenses were issued, amounting to \$403,500, and 89 wholesale licenses, amounting to \$71,200, making the total receipts from liquor licenses \$474,700.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill approved March 3, 1917, provides that "all the authority, duties, discretion, and powers now vested by law in the assessor of the District of Columbia with respect to licenses and the issuance thereof, shall, on and after July 1, 1917, be transferred to and vest in the superintendent of licenses provided for in this act."

The same act also provides that "on and after December 31, 1917, all licenses, including identification tags and registrations, for motor vehicles heretofore granted shall expire and become null and void and on and after January 1, 1918, there shall be charged annually for the licensing and registration of motor vehicles the following fees, which shall be paid annually to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia and which shall include registration and the furnishing of an identification number tag—\$5 for each vehicle of more than 24 horsepower and not exceeding 30 horsepower, \$10 for each vehicle of more than 30 horsepower, \$3 for each vehicle of 24 horsepower or less, and \$2 for each motorcycle or similar motor vehicle."

Receipts from licenses during the year ended June 30, 1917 (not including liquor licenses).

Business.	Amount.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number.
1. Apothecaries.....	\$1,376.00		\$73.00	236
2. Auctioneers.....	1,083.34		225.01	13
3. Auctioneers' permit.....	60.00	\$60.00		12
4. Auto storage.....	3,547.19	608.12		91
5. Banks and bankers.....	1,250.00		250.00	3
6. Bill posters.....	73.34	35.00		4
7. Billiard, pool, and other tables.....	8,023.00		385.00	171
8. Boarding houses.....	31.00		50.00	3
9. Baths, mediums, clairvoyants.....	1,541.75	225.05		75
10. Cattle dealers.....	201.25	47.50		17
11. Commission merchants.....	1,206.68	36.66		32
12. Cigar dealers.....	17,884.00		1,206.00	1,567
13. Contractors (building).....	2,583.46	108.41		134
14. Confectionery establishments.....	640.00		111.00	55
15. Dealers in second-hand personal property.....	10,818.58	1,068.41		300
16. Dealers in markets.....	2,345.03		217.21	473
17. Dealers in oils and gasoline.....	2,223.56		13.32	1,415
18. Drivers of public vehicles.....	821.00	308.00		821
19. Employment agencies.....	550.02	56.27		26
20. Entertainments (all kinds).....	1,732.00		895.00	245
21. Fuel hucksters.....	144.17		30.83	29
22. Florists.....	583.75		32.50	43
23. Hotels.....	4,800.59		63.66	51
24. Laundries.....	2,082.51	22.50		191
25. Livery stables.....	1,805.34		621.66	36
26. Loan broker.....				
27. Maturity investment companies.....	66.67	66.67		1
28. Note brokers.....	75.00	75.00		1
29. Peddlers.....	260.48		124.97	37
30. Produce dealers.....	5,549.00		1,603.50	507
31. Public halls.....	6,025.03		2,300.00	65
32. Public parks.....	300.02		208.32	7
33. Public passenger vehicles.....	5,903.50	3,099.25		1,105
34. Railroad ticket brokers.....	100.00		25.00	4
35. Restaurant and eating houses.....	8,713.50		666.00	513
36. Real estate agents.....	10,729.19		691.72	229
37. Slot machines.....	86.00	10.00		7
38. Theaters.....	1,575.00	899.99		16
39. Transfer fees.....	106.50		19.00	213
40. Undertakers.....	1,456.28		43.74	63
41. Washington Stock Exchange.....	500.00			1
42. Skating rink.....	100.00			1
Total.....	108,953.73	6,726.83	9,856.44	8,813

Receipts from licenses, 1915-16.....	\$112,083.34
Receipts from licenses, 1916-17.....	108,953.73
Total decrease.....	3,129.61
Receipts from 36 engineer licenses.....	108.00
Receipts from wholesale and retail liquor licenses.....	474,700.00

Collections from automobile office for year ended June 30, 1917.

Description.	Number.	Amount.
Automobile and motorcycle tags issued to residents of the District of Columbia...	9,528	\$19,056.00
Automobile and motorcycle tags issued to nonresidents of District of Columbia...	5,965	11,930.00
Permits issued to residents of District of Columbia.....	7,390	14,780.00
Permits issued to nonresidents of District of Columbia.....	5,081	10,162.00
Receipts from duplicate tags.....	316	316.00
Money collected from sale of lists of automobile registrations.....		203.50
Total receipts for fiscal year 1917.....		\$56,447.50
Total receipts for fiscal year 1916.....		42,448.00
Total increase.....		13,999.50

CERTIFICATES OF TAXES.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917, 9,722 tax certificates were issued, as against 9,842 in 1916. A fee of 50 cents was collected for each certificate, amounting in the aggregate to \$4,861.

ESTIMATED REVENUES.

On October 1, 1917, a committee consisting of the auditor, the assessor, and the collector of taxes prepared and submitted a statement of the estimated revenues of the District of Columbia (exclusive of the revenues of the water department) for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1919. The estimate is as follows:

Realty taxes	\$6,300,000
Personal taxes (tangible)	1,500,000
Personal taxes (intangible)	700,000
Special reimbursable taxes	500
Penalty and interest on taxes	60,000
Assessment and permit work	100,000
Paving roadways (Borland amendment)	45,000
Park improvements	1,000
Street extensions, assessments and interest (full)	30,000
Street extensions, assessments and interest (one-half)	5,000
Dog taxes	14,000
Fees:	
Surveyor	7,000
Superintendent of weights, measures, and markets	3,000
Inspector of gas and meters	1,000
Tax certificates	2,400
Municipal court	17,000
Dog pound	500
Recorder of deeds and register of wills (surplus fees)	4,100
Court of appeals (surplus fees)	2,000
Public crematorium	300
Fines:	
Police court	80,000
Juvenile court	400
Permits:	
Sewer and gas	3,000
Water service	1,200
Health department	200
Building department	15,000
Electrical department	3,000
Railing permits	400
Licenses:	
Insurance licenses and tax	120,000
Engineers and plumbers	150
Miscellaneous	110,000
Motor and horse-drawn vehicles (tags)	150,000
Rents:	
Markets	25,000
Fish wharves	5,000
Street termini buildings and wharves	12,000
Vault spaces	8,000
Public convenience stations	1,500
Board and maintenance of insane patients	10,000
Railway tax, highway bridge	7,000
Advertising taxes in arrears	2,500
Workhouse sales	15,000
Motor-vehicle operators	30,000
Miscellaneous	5,200
Total	9,397,350
Less estimated amount to be deducted from police court fines and dog taxes for credit of policemen's and firemen's relief funds	192,978
Total available	9,204,372

SUMMARY.

The work of the office has consisted in writing some 25 tax ledgers, both real and personal, the rendition of current, arrears, and special

assessment bills, reports upon subdivisions and tax certificates, the issuance of licenses, official action upon office reports, etc., and transfers covered in instruments of conveyance, which have to be noted upon the card records as well as the ledgers.

The District of Columbia appropriation act (public, No. 378, Sixty-fourth Congress) approved March 3, 1917, provides a change in the custody of accounts and issuance of bills, the act reading:

That on and after the date of the approval of this act all records and accounts in any way relating or pertaining to the bookkeeping, accounting, and collection of taxes and assessments now prepared and kept in the office of the assessor of the District of Columbia shall be transferred to and kept in the office of the collector of taxes of said District; and the collector of taxes shall hereafter be charged with the duties heretofore required of the assessor in relation to the preparation and issuance of tax bills and bills for special taxes and assessments; the preparation for public inspection of lists of all real estate in the District of Columbia heretofore sold, or which may hereafter be sold, for the nonpayment of any general or special tax or assessment; and said collector shall furnish, whenever called upon, a certified statement, over his hand and official seal, of all taxes and assessments, general and special, that may be due at the time of making the said certificate; and he shall prepare the lists of taxes on real property in said District subject to taxation on which taxes are levied and in arrears, on the first day of July of each year: *Provided further*, That on or before November first of each year the assessor shall prepare and deliver to the collector of taxes of said District tax ledgers in completed form, showing the assessed owners, amount, description, and value of real property listed for taxation in the District of Columbia; and on or before April first of each year the assessor shall prepare and deliver to the said collector personal-tax ledgers in completed form, showing the names and addresses of assessed owners and the location and value of property assessed.

In the appendix I have given the estimates of the assessor's office for the fiscal year 1919.

WM. P. RICHARDS,
Assessor, District of Columbia.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

APPENDIX.

Estimate of amounts necessary for support of assessor's office for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1919.

Name of officer or employee.	Title of officer and subject of estimate.	Appropriated, 1918.	Estimated, 1919.
W. P. Richards.....	Assessor.....	\$3,500	\$3,500
A. McKenzie, W. L. Beale, E. W. Oyster.....	3 assistant assessors, at \$3,000 each.....	9,000	9,000
C. M. Davis, J. T. Petty.....	2 assistant assessors, at \$2,000 each.....	4,000	.....
C. M. Davis.....	1 assistant assessor, at \$2,000 (1 assistant assessor transferred to office of the collector of taxes). 5 field men, at \$2,000 each.....	..... 10,000	2,000 10,000
J. T. Bardroff, F. A. Gunther, F. D. Allen, L. S. Johnson, C. H. Stone. R. J. Jones.....	Record clerk.....	1,800	1,800
B. K. Winchell, E. B. Fletcher.....	2 record clerks, at \$1,500 each.....	3,000	3,000
D. W. Fleming.....	Record clerk.....	1,200	1,200
R. Hamilton, K. W. Humphries, Lydie Addison.....	3 clerks (including 1 in arrears division), at \$1,100 each.....	4,200	.....
R. Hamilton, K. W. Humphries, Lydie Addison.....	3 clerks, at \$1,400 each. (Omit the words "including 1 in arrears division," as this division now comes under the jurisdiction of the collector of taxes.) 4 clerks, at \$1,200 each.....	..... 4,800	4,200
M. G. Dent, S. D. Gage, H. E. Woodward, K. C. Berry. K. C. Berry.....	Clerk (3 clerks, at \$1,200 each, transferred to office of collector of taxes). .....	..... .....	1,200

Estimate of amounts necessary for support of assessor's office, etc.—Continued.

Name of officer or employee.	Title of officer and subject of estimate.	Appropriated, 1918.	Estimated, 1919.
H. A. Darnelle, Henry Naylor, G. W. Popkins, D. M. Cridler, G. L. Schooler, M. L. Gibbs, W. H. Bell.	7 clerks (including 1 in charge of records), at \$1,000 each.	\$7,000	.....
H. A. Darnelle, Henry Naylor, G. W. Popkins, D. M. Cridler, G. L. Schooler.	5 clerks (including 1 in charge of records), at \$1,000 each (2 clerks, at \$1,000 each, transferred to office of collector of taxes).	.....	\$5,000
H. W. Davidson, Margaret Burns.	2 clerks, at \$900 each.	1,800	.....
H. W. Davidson.	Clerk (1 clerk, at \$900, transferred to office of collector of taxes).	.....	900
I. B. Manheim, Gloria Smith.	2 clerks, at \$720 each.	1,440	.....
I. B. Manheim.	Clerk (1 clerk, at \$720, transferred to office of collector of taxes).	.....	720
M. Clarke, jr.	Draftsman.	1,600	1,600
L. G. Bouscaren.	do.	1,200	1,200
	do.		1,200
	The work of preparing maps for the board of assessors, the labor entailed by reason of transfers of title, the subdivision of real estate; together with extra work made necessary by the redesignation of all property within the city limits, can not be performed by 2 draftsmen. It is believed that with an additional draftsman the work of the office will be kept up to date.		
F. E. Hickerson, G. C. Locke.	2 stenographers and typewriters, at \$1,200 each.	2,400	2,400
D. R. Prettyman.	Assistant or clerk.	900	900
A. W. Herndon, C. H. Mackall.	2 messengers, at \$600 each.	1,200	.....
A. W. Herndon.	Messenger (1 messenger, at \$600, transferred to office of collector of taxes).	.....	600
A. F. Entwisle.	Clerk to board of assistant assessors.	1,500	1,500
Alexander Kish.	Vault clerk.	900	900
F. A. Griffin.	Messenger and driver.	600	600
	Temporary clerk hire.	500	500
	Statement required by sec. 10 of sundry civil act approved Aug. 1, 1914:		
	Expended, 1917.		
	5 clerks, at \$3 per diem.....	\$397.50	
	2 clerks, at \$2 per diem.....	64.00	
	Unexpended.....	38.50	
	Total.....	500.00	
	Estimated, 1919.		
	1 clerk, at \$3 per diem.....	500.00	
	Care and maintenance of automobile.....		500
	Total.....	62,540	54,420
PERSONAL TAX BOARD.			
E. M. Talcott, B. F. Adams.	2 assistant assessors of personal taxes, at \$3,000 each.	6,000	6,000
Daniel H. Edwards.	Appraiser of personal property.....	1,800	1,800
C. S. Cotton.	Clerk.....	1,400	1,400
Augustus Willige.	Assistant clerk.....	1,000	1,000
C. D. Clayton, M. L. Granville, E. I. Mack.	3 inspectors, at \$1,200 each.....	3,600	.....
C. D. Clayton, M. L. Granville.	2 inspectors, at \$1,200 each (1 inspector, at \$1,200, transferred to office of collector of taxes).	.....	2,400
	Extra clerk hire.....	2,000	2,000
	Statement required by sec. 10 of sundry civil act approved Aug. 1, 1914:		
	Expended, 1917.		
	5 clerks, at \$3 per diem.....	\$1,818	
	2 clerks, at \$2 per diem.....	182	
	Total.....	2,000	
	Estimated, 1919.		
	1 clerk, at \$2 per diem.....	\$200	
	3 clerks, at \$3 per diem.....	1,800	
	Total.....	2,000	

Estimate of amounts necessary for support of assessor's office, etc.—Continued.

Name of officer or employee.	Title of officer and subject of estimate.	Appropriated, 1918.	Estimated, 1919.
INTANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.			
A. L. Cheney, G. D. Holmes.....	2 clerks, at \$1,500 each.....	\$3,000	\$3,000
E. B. Wood, Willis Howard, L. S. Williams, L. O. Mallery, W. W. Dent.	5 inspectors, at \$1,200 each.....	6,000	6,000
	Clerk to Board of Personal Tax Appraisers.....		1,800
	4 clerks, at \$1,200 each.....		4,800
	On account of the large amount of work made necessary by a recent act of Congress providing for the taxation of intangible personal property, the office finds it impossible to handle this work with the present force. It is requested that the appropriation for these clerks be made available for use upon the passage of the bill.		
	Total.....	24,800	30,200
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE.			
J. W. Daniel.....	Special assessment clerk.....	2,000	2,000
H. W. Hamilton, F. M. Langston, M. C. Fitzgerald, W. H. De Shields, N. H. Stellwag, W. E. Hutchinson, A. E. Grant.	7 clerks, at \$1,200 each.....	8,400	.....
H. W. Hamilton, F. M. Langston, M. C. Fitzgerald.	3 clerks, at \$1,200 each (4 clerks, at \$1,200 each, transferred to office of the collector of taxes).	.....	3,600
Clara Santelman, Eliz. McFarland..	2 clerks, at \$900 each.....	1,800	.....
Clara Santelman.....	Clerk (1 clerk, at \$900, transferred to office of the collector of taxes).	.....	900
W. Moten.....	Clerk.....	750	750
	Total.....	12,950	7,250

WM. P. RICHARDS,
Assessor, District of Columbia.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR.

WASHINGTON, *October 15, 1917.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the business transacted in the office of the auditor of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917:

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Cash receipts for the year amounted to \$16,258,959.68, made up as follows: Revenue collections account general fund, on account of taxes, licenses, etc., \$8,491,390.93; amount paid by the United States on account of proportion of District of Columbia appropriations payable thereby under the act of June 11, 1878, \$6,313,903.06; trust and special fund collections, \$1,453,665.69.

Cash expenditures for the year amounted to \$14,915,244.46; of which there was expended on account of appropriations \$12,840,412.01; from trust and special funds, \$1,556,327.31; and in reimbursement of the United States, on account of items of prior years, pursuant to certain acts of Congress, the sum of \$518,505.14, made up as follows: Care of District patients at Government Hospital for the Insane, 1879-1912, inclusive, \$282,754.26; supreme court fines, July 1, 1878, to September 30, 1908, \$24,300.76; and police court fines, July 1, 1878, to January 1, 1902, \$211,450.12.

Full details of the foregoing receipts and expenditures are fully set forth in the accompanying statements.

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 3.65 BONDS.

At the close of the preceding year, June 30, 1916, there was outstanding 3.65 bonds in the amount of \$6,179,900, less sinking-fund assets account same, \$710,100.58, leaving net indebtedness of \$5,469,799.42. During the year there were purchased and canceled bonds amounting to \$130,600, and investments made of moneys appropriated for the interest and sinking fund, amounting to \$649,094.17, which sums together with excess of cash balance at close of year over balance at beginning of year, \$2,202.76, makes a total reduction in net indebtedness for the fiscal year of \$781,896.93, leaving net bonded indebtedness at close of fiscal year June 30, 1917, of \$4,687,902.49.

This balance is made up of outstanding 3.65 bonds, \$6,049,300, less sinking-fund assets, \$1,361,397.51, leaving net debt as above, \$4,687,902.49.

APPROPRIATIONS AND REVENUES.

The cash revenues of the District for the fiscal year amounted to \$8,491,390.93, which, together with the amount of unused appro-

priations of prior years charged off to the credit of the District of Columbia by surplus warrant of June 30, 1917, \$93,843.42, gives a resulting credit of \$8,585,234.35.

Against the foregoing revenues there was charged during the fiscal year, on account of the District's share of appropriations, \$7,392,995.44, leaving a surplus of revenues over appropriations for the year of \$1,192,238.91 that is for the current fiscal year itself. Pursuant to certain acts of Congress the District was required to reimburse to the United States, on account of care of District patients at Government Hospital for the Insane, 1879-1912, a balance of \$282,754.26, in addition to sums heretofore reimbursed on this account; and also to reimburse on account of certain fines collected in the criminal branch of the District Supreme Court the sum of \$24,300.76, covering the period July 1, 1878, to September 30, 1908, and to also reimburse on account of certain fines collected in the police court from July 1, 1878, to January 1, 1902, the sum of \$211,450.12, making total reimbursements to the United States during the fiscal year \$518,505.14, and reducing surplus by said sum, leaving net surplus for the fiscal year 1917 of \$673,733.77. Adding this latter surplus to surplus of revenues over District appropriations at close of fiscal year June 30, 1916, \$1,380,218.90, leaves surplus District revenues, over all appropriations and charges, June 30, 1917, of \$2,053,952.67.

This surplus is accounted for as follows: Cash to credit of general fund of the District of Columbia in the Treasury of the United States, \$4,056,547.10; cash in hands of collector of taxes, District of Columbia, account general fund, \$58,771.41; against which there is a liability of the District on account of appropriations on the books of the Treasury Department, unadvanced, June 30, 1917, of \$2,061,366.14; leaving net free surplus over all charges and appropriations, as above stated, June 30, 1917, of \$2,053,952.67.

ACCOUNTING FOR DISTRICT PROPERTY.

In Statements R and S herewith will be found a summary and report of real and personal property owned by the District of Columbia: Personal property, \$3,668,704.77; real estate, \$23,977,248.73; total, \$27,645,953.50. Said statements also bring to your attention, that through the activities of the property division of this office, authorized by Congress, there is being made a very material saving to the district, in the use of old materials that were formerly sold for junk. During the past fiscal year, 1917, old materials were transferred from departments no longer having use for the same to District departments and institutions for use, materials amounting to \$8,998.16; and horses and mules amounting to \$16,840.71; there was also sold old materials of no further use or value to the District, \$5,776.11; making total of savings and sales, by this means of \$31,614.98. In addition to seeing to the use of the materials heretofore referred to, the survey officer inspects all materials before the final disposition of the same, and much material that would otherwise be disposed of prematurely is returned for use. The system of property accounting as directed by the commissioners has resulted in a more careful accounting for all District properties,

and I believe resulted in very great saving to the District. It is a general rule of human action that when persons are required to account for either money or property they are more careful than when there is no accounting or control of the same.

FISCAL RELATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Pursuant to the resolution of Congress, there has been conducted by said body an investigation of the former and present fiscal relations and accounts between the United States and the District of Columbia. The reports of these investigations are made to the Congress, and have resulted in the District being charged with sundry items, on account of prior years, extending from June 11, 1878, the date of the organization of the present form of government, forward. Inasmuch as the accounts and items being considered have long since been settled by the accounting officers of the Treasury and of the District, and the laws governing Treasury and Government accounts forbid the reopening of the accounts of former officers by their successors in office, there is no duty imposed upon this office by law to reopen and readjust such accounts. The matter is entirely for the decision of the Congress. All sums which have been directed by Congress to be reimbursed have been so reimbursed; the reimbursements referred to in the foregoing report belonging to this class.

OFFICE WORK FOR YEAR.

The total net receipts for the year amounted to \$16,258,959.68; and net expenditures for same period, \$14,915,244.46; making total business for the year, \$31,174,204.14.

Very respectfully,

A. TWEEDALE,
Auditor of the District of Columbia.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT A.—*Consolidated statement showing cash income from all sources, net expenditures on account of appropriations, trust and special funds, reimbursements to the United States on account of prior years, and balances for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.*

	Detail.	Total.
CASH BALANCES JUNE 30, 1916.		
To the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on account of—		
Appropriations.....	\$28,340.14	
Trust and special funds.....	20,084.09	
		\$48,424.23
To the credit of the treasurer of the National Training School for Girls, on account of appropriations.....		6,402.51
To the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, account appropriations for interest and sinking fund.....		3,254.73
In hands of the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia on account of—		
General fund of the District of Columbia.....	\$28,792.12	
Repayments to appropriations.....	118.32	
		28,910.44
In Treasury of the United States on account of—		
General fund of the District of Columbia.....	\$2,664,717.77	
Trust and special funds.....	470,681.64	
		3,135,399.41
		\$3,222,391.33

STATEMENT A.—Consolidated statement showing cash income from all sources, net expenditures on account of appropriations, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.
CASH INCOME FOR FISCAL YEAR.		
Revenues collected on account of general fund of the District of Columbia...	\$8,491,390.93	
Amount paid by the United States on account of proportion of District of Columbia appropriations payable by the United States under the act of June 11, 1878.....	6,313,903.06	
Cash collections on account of trust and special funds.....	1,453,665.69	\$16,258,959.68
		<u>19,481,351.00</u>
CASH EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL YEAR.		
Net expenditures from—		
Appropriations.....	\$12,840,412.01	
Trust and special funds.....	1,556,327.31	
	14,396,739.32	
Reimbursements to the United States on account of prior years, pursuant to the following acts of Congress—		
Care of District patients, Government Hospital for the Insane, 1879-1912, inclusive, as required by sundry civil act approved July 1, 1916.....	\$282,754.26	
Supreme court fines July 1, 1878, to Sept. 30, 1908, as required by deficiency appropriation act, approved Apr. 17, 1917.....	24,300.76	
Police court fines July 1, 1878, to Jan. 1, 1902, as required by deficiency appropriation act, approved Apr. 17, 1917.....	211,450.12	
	518,505.14	
		14,915,244.46
CASH BALANCES JUNE 30, 1917.		
To the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on account of—		
Appropriations.....	\$43,945.87	
Trust and special funds.....	34,995.59	
	78,941.46	
To the credit of the treasurer of the National Training school for Girls on account of appropriations.....	13,241.18	
To the credit of the Treasurer of the United States on account of appropriations for interest and sinking fund.....	5,457.49	
In hands of collector of taxes, District of Columbia on account of—		
General fund of the District of Columbia.....	\$58,771.41	
Trust and special funds.....	1,398.48	
Repayments to appropriations.....	39.08	
	60,208.97	
In Treasury of the United States on account of—		
General fund of the District of Columbia.....	4,056,547.40	
Trust and special funds.....	351,710.04	
	4,408,257.44	
		4,566,106.54
		<u>19,481,351.00</u>

STATEMENT B.—Treasury of the United States on account of cash, general fund of the District of Columbia, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.

	Detail.	Total.
Cash balance to the credit of the District of Columbia in the Treasury of the United States, July 1, 1916.....	\$2,664,717.77	
Cash revenues deposited during fiscal year.....	8,461,411.64	\$11,126,129.41
By advances on account of District of Columbia appropriations during fiscal year.....	6,551,076.87	
By amounts reimbursed the United States, pursuant to following acts of Congress:		
Government Hospital for the Insane, for board and medical treatment of District patients, fiscal years 1879-1912, inclusive, as required by sundry civil act approved July 1, 1916.....	\$282,734.26	
Fines collected in criminal division of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, from July 1, 1878, to Sept. 30, 1908, as required by deficiency appropriation act approved Apr. 17, 1917.....	24,300.76	
Fines collected in the police court of the District of Columbia, in the United States cases, July 1, 1878, to Jan. 1, 1902, as required by deficiency appropriation act approved Apr. 17, 1917.....	211,450.12	
Total cash reimbursements to United States account prior years.....	518,505.14	7,069,582.01
Cash balance to the credit of the District of Columbia in the Treasury of the United States June 30, 1917.....		4,056,547.40

STATEMENT C.—Bonded indebtedness of the District of Columbia, fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.

	Detail.	Total.
July 1, 1916:		
Outstanding funded debt of the District of Columbia, account 3.65 bonds.....	\$6,179,900.00	
Less sinking fund assets—		
\$345,000 United States 3 per cent Panama Canal loan, costing.....	\$345,875.00	
\$244,000 United States 3 per cent loan, 1908-1918, costing.....	251,259.74	
\$100,000 United States 4 per cent loan, 1923, costing.....	109,711.11	
Cash balance on hand June 30, 1916.....	3,254.73	
	710,100.58	
Net bonded debt July 1, 1916.....		\$5,469,799.42
Reduction in indebtedness during fiscal year by—		
Purchase and cancellation of District of Columbia 3.65 bonds.....	130,600.00	
Sinking fund operations, investments purchased for account of sinking fund—		
\$631,000 United States 3 per cent loan, 1918, costing.....	\$643,094.17	
\$6,000 United States 3.5 per cent Liberty loan, 1917, costing.....	6,000.00	
	649,094.17	
Excess of cash balance on hand at close of fiscal year 1917 over cash balance 1916.....	2,202.76	
Total reduction in net indebtedness for fiscal year 1917.....		781,896.93
June 30, 1917:		
3.65 bonds outstanding this date.....	6,049,300.00	
Less sinking fund assets—		
\$345,000 3 per cent United States Panama Canal bonds, costing.....	\$345,875.00	
875,000 3 per cent United States loan, 1908-1918, costing.....	894,353.91	
100,000 4 per cent United States loan, 1923, costing.....	109,711.11	
6,000 3.5 per cent United States Liberty loan, 1917, costing.....	6,000.00	
1,326,000 Total bond investments held.....	1,355,940.02	
Cash balance June 30, 1917.....	5,437.49	
Total sinking fund assets June 30, 1917.....	1,361,397.51	
Net bonded indebtedness of the District of Columbia, on account of 3.65 bonds June 30, 1917.....		4,687,902.49

STATEMENT C1—Cash account of the Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.

	Detail.	Total.
Cash balance in hands of the Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, on account of interest and sinking fund July 1, 1916.....	\$3,254.73	
To cash advances from appropriation for interest and sinking fund, 1917....	975,408.00	
To cash received on account of interest on bonds held for investment.....	35,867.50	
		\$1,014,530.23
By payments account interest on District of Columbia 3.65 bonds during fiscal year.....	224,214.94	
By payments account redemption and cancellation of \$130,600 District of Columbia 3.65 bonds during year, costing.....	135,763.63	
By payments account purchase of following securities for investment of fund:		
\$631,000 United States 3 per cent bonds, 1908-1918, costing..	\$643,094.17	
\$6,000 United States 3.5 per cent Liberty loan bonds, 1917, costing.....	6,000.00	
	649,094.17	
		1,009,072.74
Cash balance to credit of fund in hands of the Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1917.....		5,457.49
Investment assets held for account of fund:		
\$345,000 3 per cent United States Panama Canal bonds, costing.....	345,875.00	
\$875,000 3 per cent United States loan, 1908-1918, costing.....	894,353.91	
\$100,000 4 per cent United States loan, 1923, costing.....	109,711.11	
\$6,000 3.5 per cent United States Liberty loan, 1917, costing.....	6,000.00	
Total investment assets held for account of fund June 30, 1917.....		1,355,940.02
Total assets of sinking fund, cash and investments, June 30, 1917.....		1,361,397.51

STATEMENT D.—Showing appropriation and revenue account of the District of Columbia, revenues collected, appropriations and charges against same, and resulting surplus of revenues over appropriations and charges for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
SUMMARY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1917.			
Cash revenues for fiscal year 1917.....	\$8,491,390.93		
Credit account of unexpended balances of lapsed appropriations charged off and carried to credit of the District of Columbia by surplus warrant of June 30, 1917.....	93,843.42		
Total credits for fiscal year 1917.....		\$8,585,234.35	
Charges to above revenues on account of—			
District of Columbia's share of appropriations for fiscal year 1917, as detailed below, on account of appropriations—			
Payable jointly by the United States and the District of Columbia.....	14,302,756.24		
Payable wholly by the District of Columbia.....	241,617.32		
Total appropriations fiscal year 1917.....	14,544,373.56		
Proportional part of above appropriations chargeable to District of Columbia.....		7,392,995.44	
Surplus of current revenues over appropriations for fiscal year 1917 itself.....		1,192,238.91	
Charges to District revenues on account of reimbursements made to the United States June 30, 1917, on account of certain sums recharged by direction of following acts of Congress:			
Government Hospital for the Insane: For board and medical treatment of District patients, fiscal years 1879-1912, inclusive, as required by sundry civil act approved July 1, 1916.....	282,754.26		
Fines collected in criminal division of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia from July 1, 1878, to Sept. 30, 1908, as required by deficiency appropriation act approved Apr. 17, 1917.....	24,300.76		

STATEMENT D.—*Showing appropriation and revenue account of the District of Columbia, revenues collected, etc.*—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
SUMMARY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1917—continued.			
Charges to District revenues on account of reimbursements made to the United States June 30, 1917, on account of certain sums rec'd urged by direction of following acts of Congress—Continued.			
Fines collected in the police court of the District of Columbia, in the United States cases, July 1, 1878, to Jan. 1, 1902, as required by deficiency appropriation act approved Apr. 17, 1917.....	\$211,450.12		
Total cash reimbursements to United States on account of above charges for prior fiscal years.....		\$518,505.14	
Net surplus of 1917 revenues over all charges against said revenues during fiscal year 1917.....		673,733.77	
Add surplus of revenues June 30, 1916, over all appropriations and charges to said date on account of fiscal year 1916 and prior years.....		1,380,218.90	
Surplus of revenues June 30, 1917, over all appropriations and charges against same for the fiscal year 1917 and prior years.....			\$2,053,952.67
The foregoing surplus is accounted for as follows:			
Cash to credit of the District of Columbia account general fund—			
In Treasury of the United States.....	4,056,547.40		
In hands of collector of taxes, District of Columbia....	58,771.41		
		4,115,318.81	
Less District's obligations on account of its share of unadvanced balances of District appropriations on the books of the Treasury Department June 30, 1917.....		2,061,366.14	
Surplus of revenues June 30, 1917, over all appropriations and charges against same for the fiscal year 1917 and prior years, as above stated.....			2,053,952.47
DETAIL.			
<i>Appropriations payable jointly by the United States and the District of Columbia.</i>			
District of Columbia appropriation act approved Sept. 1, 1916, and public acts of June 30, 1916, and July 31, 1916, extending appropriations for the necessary operation of the government of the District of Columbia and for the payment of pensions under certain contingencies:			
Salaries, offices, 1917.....	\$742,206.05		
Salaries, sinking-fund office, 1917.....	500.00		
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, 1917.....	134,320.00		
Maintenance of Municipal Building, 1917.....	17,000.00		
Improvement and repairs, 1917.....	1,097,200.00		
Construction of suburban roads and suburban streets, 1917.....	440,160.00		
Maintenance of Highway Bridge across Potomac River, 1917.....	26,480.00		
Sewers, 1917.....	541,500.00		
Sewage-disposal system, 1917.....	119,500.00		
Maintenance of bridge across Anacostia River, 1917.....	4,500.00		
Streets, 1917.....	566,350.00		
Maintenance of playgrounds, 1917.....	29,500.00		
Salaries, playgrounds, 1917.....	25,995.00		
Public utilities commission, 1917.....	44,000.00		
Care and maintenance of public convenience stations, 1917.....	13,000.00		
Condemnation of insanitary buildings, 1917.....	2,500.00		
Electrical department, 1917.....	484,889.00		
Washington Aqueduct, 1917.....	21,833.33		
Rock Creek Park, 1917.....	22,000.00		
Public schools, 1917.....	2,693,828.38		
Buildings and grounds, public schools.....	367,659.00		
Columbia Institute for the Deaf, 1917.....	13,200.00		
Education of colored deaf-mutes, 1917.....	2,400.00		
Instruction of indigent blind children, 1917.....	7,350.00		
Metropolitan police, 1917.....	1,022,291.34		
Fire department, 1917.....	745,746.67		
Health department, 1917.....	117,821.34		
Maintenance of public crematorium, 1917.....	2,000.00		
Garfield Hospital, isolating ward, 1917.....	7,000.00		
Providence Hospital isolation ward 1917.....	5,000.00		

STATEMENT D.—*Showing appropriation and revenue account of the District of Columbia, revenues collected, etc.—Continued.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
<i>Appropriations payable jointly by the United States and the District of Columbia—Continued.</i>			
District of Columbia appropriation act approved Sept. 1, 1916, and public acts of June 30, 1916, and July 31, 1916, extending appropriations for the necessary operation of the government of the District of Columbia and for the payment of pensions under certain contingencies—Continued.			
Courts, 1917.....	\$96,180.00		
Probation system, 1917.....	7,000.00		
Writs of lunacy, 1917.....	4,900.00		
Interest and sinking fund, 1917.....	975,408.00		
Emergency fund, 1917.....	8,000.00		
Support of contracts, 1917.....	125,000.00		
Salaries of employees, courthouse, 1917.....	15,100.00		
Salaries of employees, court of appeals building, 1917.....	4,800.00		
Miscellaneous expenses, court of appeals building, 1917.....	800.00		
Fees of jurors, supreme court, 1917.....	65,000.00		
Fees of witnesses, supreme court, 1917.....	15,000.00		
Pay of bailiffs, supreme court, 1917.....	27,000.00		
Miscellaneous expenses, supreme court, 1917.....	15,000.00		
Washington Asylum and Jail, 1917.....	81,500.00		
Support of prisoners, 1917.....	50,000.00		
Transportation of paupers and prisoners, 1917.....	4,500.00		
Home for Aged and Infirm, 1917.....	73,320.00		
National Training School for Boys, 1917.....	65,000.00		
National Training School for Girls, 1917.....	25,880.00		
Reformatory, 1917.....	129,000.00		
Workhouse, 1917.....	180,110.00		
Freedmen's Hospital, 1917.....	35,000.00		
Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, 1917.....	20,000.00		
Children's Hospital, 1917.....	16,000.00		
National Homeopathic Hospital Association, 1917.....	8,500.00		
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, 1917.....	19,000.00		
Eastern Dispensary, 1917.....	12,500.00		
Washington Home for Incurables, 1917.....	5,000.00		
Georgetown University Hospital, 1917.....	5,000.00		
George Washington University Hospital, 1917.....	5,000.00		
Tuberculosis Hospital, 1917.....	60,970.00		
Board of Children's Guardians, 1917.....	111,830.00		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children, 1917.....	20,800.00		
Industrial Home School, 1917.....	28,830.00		
National Association for Colored Women and Children, 1917.....	9,900.00		
Washington Home for Foundlings, 1917.....	6,000.00		
St Ann's Infant Asylum, 1917.....	6,000.00		
Southern Relief Society, 1917.....	10,000.00		
Relief of the poor, 1917.....	16,150.00		
Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, 1917.....	5,920.00		
Hope and Help Mission, 1917.....	3,000.00		
Hospital for the Insane, 1917.....	393,060.00		
Reclamation of Anacostia River flats.....	200,060.00		
Small parks, 1917.....	25,000.00		
Militia, 1917.....	79,890.00		
Refund of erroneous collections, 1917.....	1,500.00		
Building, fish wharf and market.....	60,000.00		
Building, central garage.....	35,000.00		
Shelters, farmers' produce market.....	15,000.00		
Plans for Calvert Street Bridge, 1917.....	6,000.00		
Buildings, Metropolitan police.....	2,500.00		
Buildings, National Training School for Girls.....	27,000.00		
Building, new municipal lodging house.....	40,000.00		
Aid to library for the blind, 1917.....	5,000.00		
Columbia Polytechnic Institute, 1917.....	1,500.00		
Emergency fund, Washington Aqueduct, 1917.....	833.33		
Pound and stable, 1917.....	2,000.00		
Refund of taxes to national society of daughters of American Revolution.....	271.76		
		\$12,581,117.20	
Sundry civil appropriation act approved July 1, 1916:			
Support and medical treatment of destitute patients, 1917.....	19,000.00		
Maintenance of Garfield Hospital, 1917.....	19,000.00		
Garfield Hospital, isolating ward, 1917.....	5,500.00		
Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, 1917.....	16,344.00		
National Zoological Park, 1917.....	100,000.00		

STATEMENT D.—*Showing appropriation and revenue account of the District of Columbia, revenues collected, etc.—Continued.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
<i>Appropriations payable jointly by the United States and the District of Columbia—Continued.</i>			
Sundry civil appropriation act approved July 1, 1916—Con.			
Connecting parkway between Rock Creek and Potomac Parks.....	\$50,000.00		
Reconstruction of courthouse.....	200,000.00		
Burial of indigent soldiers, 1917.....	2,000.00		
Improvement and care of public grounds, 1917.....	275,550.00		
Lighting public grounds, 1917.....	24,820.00		
Bridge across Potomac River at Georgetown.....	100,000.00		
		\$812,214.00	
Legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation act approved May 10, 1916:			
Salaries and expenses, court of appeals, 1917.....	36,710.00		
Salaries, supreme court, 1917.....	41,900.00		
		78,610.00	
Public acts of June 30, 1916, and July 30, 1916, extending appropriations for the necessary operation of the government of the District of Columbia and for the payment of pensions under certain contingencies:			
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, 1917.....		416.66	
General deficiency appropriation act approved Sept. 8, 1916:			
Salaries, offices—			
1916.....	85.00		
1915.....	160.00		
1914.....	35.00		
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses—			
1916.....	744.52		
1915.....	3,233.01		
1914.....	62.63		
1912.....	24.00		
1912-13.....	7.00		
To maintain public order, 1913.....	3.00		
Improvements and repairs, 1909.....	3.00		
Sewers, 1916.....	1,100.00		
Public schools—			
1916.....	32,111.64		
1914.....	60.00		
1912.....	3.35		
1909.....	116.99		
Buildings and grounds, public schools.....	271.50		
Columbia Institution for the Deaf, 1916.....	672.13		
Instruction of indigent blind children, 1915.....	262.50		
Courts—			
1916.....	145.00		
1915.....	185.00		
Writs of lunacy—			
1916.....	639.50		
1909.....	1.25		
Support of convicts, 1916.....	9,000.00		
Miscellaneous expenses supreme court—			
1915.....	20.15		
1914.....	1,755.10		
1913.....	200.50		
1912.....	79.75		
Washington Asylum and Jail—			
1916.....	9,146.55		
1915.....	315.50		
1911.....	8.00		
Support of prisoners—			
1916.....	3,542.08		
1915.....	1,783.71		
National Training School for Boys, 1916.....	4,488.21		
Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, 1915.....	185.00		
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital—			
1916.....	9,357.20		
1915.....	1,955.15		
Eastern Dispensary—			
1916.....	1,258.25		
1915.....	836.55		
Children's Hospital—			
1916.....	2,863.50		
1915.....	1,735.80		
1913.....	1,009.95		
1911.....	1,049.10		

STATEMENT D.—*Showing appropriation and revenue account of the District of Columbia, revenues collected, etc.—Continued.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
<i>Appropriations payable jointly by the United States and the District of Columbia—Continued.</i>			
General deficiency appropriation act approved Sept. 8, 1916—Continued.			
Tuberculosis Hospital—			
1916.....	\$4,577.20		
1915.....	669.10		
Board of children's guardians, 1916.....	20,313.79		
Industrial Home for Colored Children, 1916.....	2,489.40		
Industrial Home School, 1916.....	1,179.82		
Hospital for the Insane, 1916.....	7,080.64		
Workhouse, 1915.....	55.91		
Reformatory and workhouse, 1910-11.....	25.26		
Militia, 1916.....	2,250.00		
Judgments.....	16,796.07		
Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, 1917.....	4,150.71		
Improvement and care of public grounds, 1917.....	4,000.00		
Lighting public grounds, 1917.....	1,300.00		
Reconstruction courthouse, Washington, D. C., 1917-18.....	150,000.00		
Temporary quarters for courthouse, Washington, D. C., 1917-18.....	15,500.00		
		\$320,903.97	
Urgent deficiency appropriation act approved Dec. 22, 1916:			
Miscellaneous expenses, supreme court, 1916.....	3,750.00		
Temporary quarters courthouse, Washington, D. C., 1917-18.....	7,000.00		
		10,750.00	
Joint resolution to provide for the maintenance of public order and the protection of life and property in connection with the presidential inaugural ceremonies in 1917, approved Feb. 6, 1917.....			
		25,000.00	
Joint resolution giving authority to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to make special regulations for the occasion of the reunion of the Confederate Veterans' Association, to be held in the District of Columbia in the year 1917, and for other purposes incident to said encampment, approved Feb. 26, 1917.....			
		11,000.00	
District of Columbia appropriation act approved Mar. 3, 1917:			
Salaries, offices, 1917.....	3,000.00		
Streets, 1917-18.....	1,400.00		
Buildings and grounds, public schools.....	55,000.00		
Metropolitan police, 1917-18.....	27,000.00		
Health department, 1917-18.....	4,000.00		
Refund of taxes of National Society of Daughters of American Revolution.....	99.19		
		90,499.19	
General deficiency appropriation act approved Apr. 17, 1917:			
Salaries, offices—			
1917.....	110.00		
1914.....	250.00		
Public Utilities Commission, 1917.....	10,000.00		
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, 1917.....	7,600.00		
Maintenance of Municipal Building, 1917.....	6,000.00		
Benning Road Viaduct and Bridge, 1917-18.....	35,000.00		
Electrical department, 1917.....	500.00		
Public schools, 1917.....	65,008.50		
Buildings and grounds, public schools.....	20,000.00		
Public schools, 1916.....	115.28		
Columbia Institution for the Deaf, 1917.....	2,175.00		
Metropolitan police, 1917.....	550.00		
Fire Department, 1917.....	4,625.00		
Health department, 1917.....	150.00		
Garfield Hospital, isolating ward, 1917.....	15,000.00		
Courts—			
1917.....	715.00		
1917-18.....	4,000.00		
Writs of lunacy, 1917.....	2,500.00		
Support of convicts—			
1917.....	35,000.00		
1916.....	9,352.93		
Pay of bailiffs, supreme court, 1916.....	58.80		
Miscellaneous expenses, supreme court, 1915.....	350.00		
Washington Asylum and Jail, 1917.....	5,500.00		
Support of prisoners, 1917.....	3,250.50		
Home for Aged and Infirm, 1917.....	2,000.00		
National Training School for Girls, 1917.....	2,500.00		
Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, 1916.....	\$84.40		
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, 1917.....	6,000.00		

STATEMENT D.—*Showing appropriation and revenue account of the District of Columbia, revenues collected, etc.—Continued.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
<i>Appropriations payable jointly by the United States and the District of Columbia—Continued.</i>			
General deficiency appropriation act approved Apr. 17, 1917—Continued.			
Eastern Dispensary, 1917.....	\$1,500.00		
Tuberculosis Hospital, 1917.....	2,000.00		
Board of children's guardians, 1917.....	27,300.00		
Industrial Home for Colored Children, 1917.....	1,500.00		
Industrial Home School, 1917.....	3,080.00		
Hospital for the Insane, 1917.....	40,000.00		
Work-house, 1917.....	8,000.00		
Reformatory, 1916.....	20.75		
Small parks, 1914.....	8.00		
Judgments.....	7,569.96		
Acquiring title to squares 612 and 613, District of Columbia.....	6,000.00		
Improvement and care of public grounds (certified claim).....	10.50		
		\$337,245.22	
Sundry civil appropriation act approved June 12, 1917:			
Tidal basin, bathing beach, Potomac Park, 1917-18.....		35,000.00	
Total appropriations, the one-half of which is payable from the revenues of the District of Columbia.....		14,302,756.24	
One-half being.....			\$7,151,378.12
<i>Appropriations payable wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia.</i>			
Legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation act approved May 10, 1916: Salaries of employees, public buildings and grounds, 1917.....	36,879.00		
District of Columbia appropriation act approved Mar. 3, 1915: Extension, etc., streets and avenues, 1916.....	75,030.35		
Act of June 11, 1878, and act of legislative assembly of Jan. 19, 1872: Refunding taxes, etc.....	88,007.56		
General deficiency appropriation act approved Sept. 8, 1916: Judgments, Georgetown and Washington Gas Light Co.....	37,749.92		
District of Columbia appropriation act approved Mar. 3, 1913: Extension, etc., streets and avenues, 1914.....	150.00		
District of Columbia appropriation act approved Sept. 1, 1916: Extension, etc., streets and avenues, 1917.....	1,052.85		
Various acts: Extension, etc., streets and avenues (indefinite) various acts.....	1,747.64		
Act approved Feb. 27, 1917, entitled "An act for the relief of S. S. Yoder": Refund to S. S. Yoder.....	1,000.00		
			241,617.32
Total proportional part of all appropriations chargeable to the revenues of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916.....			7,392,995.44
<i>Revenues of the District of Columbia.</i>			
Tax collections:			
Real estate taxes.....	5,894,261.34		
Real estate taxes, street railroads.....	35,066.51		
Personal taxes.....	1,122,822.94		
Personal taxes, street railroads.....	203,455.68		
Insurance taxes.....	101,536.53		
Penalty on real estate taxes.....	60,631.09		
Penalty on personal taxes.....	3,176.65		
Special reimbursable taxes.....	707.57		
		7,426,718.31	
Licenses:			
Dog tags.....	14,414.13		
Elevator operators.....	227.00		
Enginers.....	108.00		
Insurance.....	20,233.95		
Transferers.....	74.75		
Liquor—			
Wholesale.....	85,600.00		
Retail.....	454,500.00		
Transferers.....	22.00		
Miscellaneous.....	108,847.23		
Transferers.....	106.50		
Motor vehicle operators.....	24,942.00		
Plumbers.....	48.00		
		709,123.56	

STATEMENT D.—Showing appropriation and revenue account of the District of Columbia, revenues collected, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
<i>Revenues of the District of Columbia—Continued.</i>			
Market rents:			
Eastern Market.....	\$6, 214. 61		
Western Market.....	5, 833. 20		
Georgetown Market.....	224. 10		
Wholesale Producers' Market.....	9, 600. 60		
Washington Market Co., franchise rental.....	3, 750. 00		
Reservation, Ninth Street and Louisiana Avenue.....	30. 80		
		\$25, 653. 31	
Miscellaneous rents:			
Fish wharves, including wharfage fees.....	3, 862. 11		
Wharves, street termini, and buildings.....	11, 222. 86		
Oil pipe line.....	485. 24		
Vault spaces.....	2, 799. 37		
		18, 419. 58	
Fines:			
Police court.....	135, 034. 62		
Juvenile court.....	600. 05		
		135, 634. 67	
Fees:			
Advertising taxes in arrears.....	2, 771. 25		
Building permits.....	15, 277. 89		
Court of appeals.....	1, 717. 64		
Electric meters.....	38. 50		
Electrical permits.....	2, 795. 00		
Crematorium.....	487. 50		
Gas and meters.....	795. 10		
Health department.....	280. 25		
Horse-vehicle tags.....	19. 50		
Insurance department.....	9. 00		
Motor-vehicle tags.....	30, 986. 00		
Municipal court.....	17, 634. 98		
Pound.....	468. 50		
Public convenience stations.....	1, 545. 03		
Railing, parking, etc., permits.....	383. 00		
Recorder of deeds, surplus fees.....	570. 01		
Registrar of wills, surplus fees.....	144. 91		
Sewer and gas permits.....	2, 584. 00		
Superintendent of weights, measures, and markets.....	3, 480. 73		
Surveyor.....	7, 066. 66		
Tax certificates.....	2, 410. 75		
Water-service permits.....	967. 00		
Bathing beach.....	174. 92		
Supreme court, surplus fees.....	983. 08		
		93, 621. 20	
Sales:			
Old material.....	2, 545. 31		
Old houses on property bought by District.....	88. 75		
District regulations.....	110. 00		
Workhouse.....	18, 590. 15		
Municipal lodging house.....	40. 75		
Services and supplies.....	172. 96		
		21, 547. 92	
Special assessments:			
Street extensions, all.....	34, 102. 46		
Interest.....	2, 578. 11		
Street extensions, one-half.....	7, 464. 40		
Interest.....	1, 215. 00		
Assessment and permit work, sewers.....	30, 065. 85		
Interest.....	1, 667. 42		
Suburban sewers.....	15. 00		
Interest.....	4. 88		
Assessment and permit work—streets, sidewalks, curbs, and alleys.....	43, 274. 92		
Interest.....	1, 907. 84		
Various sections.....	546. 70		
Interest.....	45. 43		
Suburban streets.....	1, 196. 99		
Interest.....	82. 59		
Paving roadways, Boreland amendment.....	41, 093. 32		
Interest.....	1, 117. 57		
Park improvements—			
Interior parks.....	673. 30		
Interest.....	106. 95		
Fort Daismanc and Fort Dupont parks.....	796. 60		
Interest.....	83. 32		
Small parks at intersections of streets.....	5, 024. 70		
Interest.....	49. 37		
		173, 112. 72	

STATEMENT D.—Showing appropriation and revenue account of the District of Columbia, revenues collected, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
<i>Revenues of the District of Columbia—Continued.</i>			
Miscellaneous:			
Board and care of insane.....	\$10,671.91		
Tuition of nonresident pupils in public schools.....	314.87		
Police court, unclaimed collateral.....	212.00		
Judgments.....	2.90		
Damages to District property.....	755.73		
Conservance fund.....	76.15		
Railroad passenger tax Highway Bridge.....	6,886.93		
East Washington Heights Traction R. R. Co, for maintenance and repairs to tracks on Pennsylvania Avenue Bridge.....	200.00		
One-half of unexpended balance of appropriation for Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund, 1915.....	43.73		
		\$19,164.22	
Gross revenues, less the following sums deposited to the credit of the policemen and firemen's relief funds during the year, from—		8,622,995.49	
General revenues of the District of Columbia.....	100,250.00		
Police court fines.....	22,685.23		
Dog taxes.....	8,669.34		
		131,604.57	
Net revenues of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1917.....			\$8,491,390.93

STATEMENT E.—Appropriations, advances therefrom, and balances to credit of same on books of the Treasury Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.

	Detail.	Total.
Balance of District of Columbia appropriations on books of the Treasury Department, subject to requisition, on account of the fiscal year 1916 and prior years, July 1, 1916.....		
Appropriations for the fiscal year 1917:	\$2,512,543.74	
Payable jointly by the United States and the District of Columbia.....	\$14,302,756.24	
Payable wholly from District of Columbia revenues.....	241,617.32	
Total appropriations for fiscal year.....	14,544,373.56	
Advances on account of above appropriations during fiscal year.....	12,864,979.93	\$17,058,917.30
Amount of unexpended balances of appropriations lapsed and charged off by surplus warrant of June 30, 1917.....	185,617.75	
		13,050,597.68
Balance of District of Columbia appropriations on the books of the Treasury Department, subject to requisition on account of the fiscal year 1917 and prior years, June 30, 1917.....		4,006,319.62

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
SUMMARY.			
<i>A appropriations—General fund.</i>			
I. General government.....		\$764,929.98	
II. Protection of life and property.....		1,986,734.81	
III. Health and sanitation.....		1,219,009.93	
IV. Highways.....		1,716,947.85	
V. Charities and corrections.....		1,712,976.87	
VI. Education.....		3,419,980.91	
VII. Recreation, parks, etc.....		742,601.17	
VIII. Miscellaneous, refunds, etc.....		280,542.54	
IX. Public-service enterprises, water supply, etc.....		43,482.71	
X. Interest and debt.....		973,205.24	
			\$12,840,412.01
<i>Trust and special funds.</i>			
I. General government.....		979.09	
II. Protection of life and property.....		211,336.85	
III. Health and sanitation.....		7,835.91	
IV. Highways.....		98,498.52	
V. Charities and corrections.....		51,454.72	
VI. Education.....		125.65	
VII. Recreation.....		337.76	
VIII. Miscellaneous, refund of deposit, etc.....		401,399.26	
IX. Public-service enterprises, water supply and distribution.....		784,359.55	
			1,556,327.31
Grand total of net expenditures for fiscal year.....			14,396,739.32
DETAIL.			
<i>I. General government.</i>			
1. Executive office:			
Commissioners—			
Salaries, 1917.....	\$10,000.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	348.61		
1916.....	104.40		
Maintenance of motor vehicles—			
1917.....	3,049.40		
1916.....	286.65		
Maintenance of motor vehicles—			
Assistants to engineer commissioner—			
1917.....	1,284.64		
1916.....	424.88		
		\$15,498.58	
Secretary's office—			
Salaries of secretary, assistant secretary, clerks, etc—			
1917.....	18,825.66		
1916.....	50.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	1,222.96		
1916.....	468.17		
Repay in excess of expenditures—			
1915.....	—5.00		
1914.....	—2.00		
1911.....	—2.60		
		20,557.19	
			\$36,055.77
2. Finance offices:			
Auditor's office—			
Salaries—			
1917.....	38,165.94		
1916.....	62.50		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	948.39		
1916.....	139.93		
		39,316.76	
Disbursing officer's office—			
Salaries, 1917.....	10,233.33		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	379.05		
1916.....	367.70		
		10,980.08	
Assessor's office—			
Salaries—			
1917.....	78,817.26		
1914.....	256.00		

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
I. General government—Continued.			
2. Finance offices—Continued.			
Assessor's office—Continued.			
Temporary clerk hire—			
1917.....	\$422.50		
1916.....	39.00		
Extra clerk hire, personal tax board, 1917.....	2,000.00		
Special assessment division, salaries, 1917.....	12,844.99		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	5,331.77		
1916.....	733.48		
Purchase of motor vehicle, 1917.....	1,200.00		
Maintenance, 1917.....	195.00		
Field party, vault space, etc., 1917.....	186.50		
Collector's office—		\$102,020.50	
Salaries, 1917.....	21,850.00		
Preparation of tax sale certificates, 1917.....	775.50		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	1,093.65		
1916.....	58.25		
Collections by distraint, salaries of bailiffs—			
1917.....	3,842.10		
1916.....	195.00		
Advertising taxes in arrears—			
1917.....	2,805.63		
1915.....	30.00		
Sinking fund office, salaries, 1917.....		30,600.13	
		500.00	
3. Law offices:			\$183,417.47
Corporation counsels' office—			
Salaries, 1917.....	17,130.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	459.10		
1916.....	449.01		
Judicial expenses, printing of briefs, witness fees, abstracts of title, and expert services in District cases before the supreme court—			
1917.....	3,826.96		
1916.....	557.25		
1915.....	1,202.55		
1914, repay in excess of expenditures.....	— .75		
4. Miscellaneous executive offices:		23,624.12	
Excise board—			
Salaries, 1917.....	10,800.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	73.90		
1916.....	61.69		
Transportation—			
1917.....	718.65		
1916.....	90.00		
Plumbing board, salaries—		11,744.24	
1917.....	431.25		
1916.....	6.25		
Board of examiners of steam engineers, salaries, 1917.....		437.50	
Permit division—		825.00	
Salaries, 1917.....	3,400.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	238.20		
1916.....	15.95		
1915.....	2.72		
Automobile board—		3,656.87	
Salary of secretary or assistant secretary, 1917.....	300.00		
Contingent expenses, 1917.....	400.16		
Motor vehicle tags—			
1917.....	1,197.54		
1916.....	804.95		
1912-13.....	7.00		
Municipal architect's office—		2,709.65	
Salaries, 1917.....	14,285.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	227.84		
1916.....	64.00		

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
I. General government—Continued.			
4. Miscellaneous executive offices—Continued.			
Municipal architect's office—Continued.			
Maintenance of motor vehicles—			
1917.....	\$798.56		
1916.....	323.24		
Maintenance of motor vehicle, superintendent of construction—			
1917.....	241.18		
1916.....	7.00		
		\$15,946.82	
Chief clerk's office and record division of engineer department—			
Salaries, 1917.....	13,357.33		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	923.47		
1916.....	194.15		
		14,474.95	
Public utilities commission—			
Salaries—			
1917.....	27,001.30		
1916.....	41.67		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	9,510.09		
1916.....	1,485.38		
Valuation—			
Salaries, 1915-16.....	663.91		
Expenses—			
1915-16.....	2,544.35		
1914-15.....	5.35		
Inspector of gas and meters, office salaries, 1917.....	5,362.50		
		46,614.55	
5. District building:			\$120,033.70
Salaries, care of, 1917.....	36,352.45		
Salaries of mechanics and laborers—			
1917.....	3,493.22		
1916.....	153.78		
Fuel, light, and miscellaneous supplies—			
1917.....	15,541.00		
1916.....	2,578.51		
Contingent expenses, office of superintendent—			
1917.....	60.85		
1916.....	6.86		
			58,186.67
6. Courts:			
Court of appeals, District of Columbia—			
Salaries—			
1917.....	35,710.00		
1916 repayment in excess of expenditures.....	—302.36		
Contingent expenses, 1917.....	1,000.00		
Salaries of employees, court of appeals building, 1917.....	4,800.00		
Miscellaneous expenses, court of appeals building—			
1917.....	783.88		
1916 repayment in excess of expenditures.....	—59.74		
		41,931.78	
Supreme Court, District of Columbia—			
Salaries, 1917.....	40,880.83		
Fees of witnesses—			
1917.....	12,000.00		
1916.....	183.75		
1915.....	1.25		
Fees of jurors—			
1917.....	55,500.00		
1916.....	651.00		
Pay of bailiffs, etc.—			
1917.....	26,444.27		
1916.....	58.80		
Miscellaneous expenses—			
1917.....	13,793.18		
1916.....	211.61		
1915.....	367.25		
1914.....	1,755.10		
1913.....	200.50		
1912.....	79.75		
		152,127.29	
Courthouse—			
Salaries of employees, 1917.....	14,875.00		
Construction work and repairs, 1916 repayment in excess of expenditure.....	—26.15		
Reconstruction, 1917-18.....	26,996.85		
Furnishing, etc., temporary quarters, 1917-18.....	12,812.70		
		54,658.40	

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
I. General government—Continued.			
6. Courts—Continued.			
Probation system—			
Salary of supreme court probation officer and assistant—			
1917.....	\$3,545.82		
1916.....	116.68		
Salaries of police court probation officers, 1917.....	2,587.50		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	272.73		
1916.....	201.60		
		\$6,727.33	
Register of wills office—			
Copies of papers relating to realty—			
1917.....	825.00		
1916.....	75.00		
Metal file cases, 1916.....	1,066.95		
		1,966.95	
Police court—			
Salaries—			
1917.....	29,985.82		
1916.....	5.00		
Witness fees—			
1917.....	2,016.00		
1916.....	116.25		
1915.....	5.25		
Jurors' fees—			
1917.....	4,923.00		
1916.....	195.00		
Repair and replacement of furniture, 1917.....	95.86		
Repairs to building—			
1917.....	830.00		
1916.....	35.98		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	1,966.17		
1916.....	515.00		
		40,719.33	
Juvenile court—			
Salaries—			
1917.....	22,893.33		
1916.....	145.00		
1915.....	180.00		
Jurors' fees—			
1917.....	721.00		
1916.....	182.00		
Rent—			
1917.....	1,810.00		
1916.....	200.00		
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment; repairs to courthouse and grounds—			
1917.....	420.82		
1916.....	177.37		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	1,884.34		
1916.....	337.64		
1915.....	5.00		
		28,986.50	
Municipal court—			
Salaries, 1917.....	20,694.44		
Rent—			
1917.....	1,375.00		
1916.....	250.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	730.02		
1916.....	93.21		
		23,142.67	
Coroner's office—			
Salary of coroner and morgue attendants—			
1917.....	3,710.00		
1916.....	80.00		
1915.....	160.00		
1914.....	35.00		
Contingent expenses of coroner's office and morgue expenses of autopsies and inquests, witness and jurors' fees—			
1917.....	4,350.72		
1916.....	497.17		
1915.....	841.87		
Repairs to morgue building, 1916.....	187.26		
		9,862.02	

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
I. General government—Continued.			
6. Courts—Continued.			
Writs of lunacy—			
Expenses incident to inquiries and commitments of insane to Government Hospital for the Insane—			
Salary of alienist—			
1917.....	\$2,129.16		
1916.....	83.34		
Witness and docket fees—			
1917.....	3,975.85		
1916.....	867.00		
1915.....	2.50		
1909.....	1.25		
		\$7,059.10	
Purchase of reports of opinions, court of appeals of various courts, 1916.....		55.00	
			\$367,236.37
Grand total, General Government.....			764,929.98
II. Protection of life and property.			
1. Metropolitan police:			
Salaries—			
1917.....	921,332.96		
1917-18.....	9,789.65		
1916.....	2,044.14		
		933,166.75	
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	21,353.05		
1916.....	7,522.15		
1915.....	348.71		
		29,223.91	
Flags and halyards—			
1917.....	48.00		
1916.....	36.40		
		84.40	
Aid in support of National Bureau of Criminal Identification—			
1917.....	456.00		
1916.....	10.00		
		466.00	
Fuel—			
1917.....	3,694.94		
1916.....	4.19		
		3,699.13	
Repairs and Improvements to police stations and grounds—			
1917.....	4,234.98		
1916.....	791.18		
		5,026.16	
House of detention for women and children—			
Salaries, 1917.....	10,265.00		
Maintenance—			
1917.....	3,569.62		
1916.....	530.98		
		14,365.60	
Harbor patrol—			
Salaries, 1917.....	4,780.00		
Maintenance—			
1917.....	1,089.62		
1916.....	340.15		
1915.....	13.82		
		6,223.59	
Motor vehicles—			
Purchase of 1 motor patrol, 1917.....	1,200.00		
Purchase of 2 motor vehicles, 1916.....	2,500.00		
		3,700.00	
Maintenance—			
1917.....	5,928.50		
1916.....	1,210.77		
1915.....	144.21		
		7,283.48	
Reconstructing cell corridors, 1917.....		83.68	
			1,003,322.70
Militia and armories:			
1917.....	44,867.98		
1916.....	1,497.83		
			46,365.81

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
II. Protection of life and property—Continued.			
3. Preservation of public order, inaugural ceremonies, 1917:			
Public order.....	\$20,199.31		
Public comfort.....	1,972.22		
			\$22,171.53
Preservation of public order, inaugural ceremonies, 1913, public order.....			3.00
Preservation of public order, Confederate Veteran's Association Encampment in 1917—			
Public order.....	7,280.12		
Public comfort.....	302.80		
			7,582.92
4. Fire department—			
Salaries—			
1917.....	565,720.44		
1916.....	482.39		
		\$566,202.83	
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	20,287.24		
1916.....	4,425.49		
1915.....	5.08		
		24,717.81	
Forage—			
1917.....	22,745.00		
1916.....	1,981.28		
		24,726.28	
Fuel—			
1917.....	16,206.70		
1916.....	589.84		
		16,796.54	
Hose—			
1917.....	238.00		
1916.....	47.85		
		285.85	
Horses—			
1917.....	6,250.00		
1916.....	4,896.50		
		11,146.50	
Repairs and improvements to engine houses and grounds—			
1917.....	12,414.55		
1916.....	601.08		
		13,015.63	
Repairs to apparatus and motor vehicles—			
1917.....	9,043.01		
1916.....	4,553.52		
		13,596.53	
Repairs to fire boat—			
1917.....	538.04		
1916.....	547.58		
		1,085.62	
Buildings—			
Site, house, furniture, and equipment to relieve company No. 20, Tennallytown.....	20,879.00		
Site, house, furniture, and equipment, truck com- pany No. 1.....	23,793.36		
Installing steam heat in engine and truck houses—			
1917.....	1,580.85		
1916.....	4,896.91		
		51,150.12	
5. Miscellaneous inspection:			722,723.71
Building-inspection division—			
Salaries, 1917.....	30,128.33		
Salaries of temporary additional inspectors—			
1917.....	1,435.00		
1916.....	58.50		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	802.48		
1916.....	139.70		
Allowances for use of bicycles for inspectors—			
1917.....	107.50		
1916.....	12.50		
Allowances for use of motorcycles by elevator in- spectors—			
1917.....	256.00		
1916.....	20.00		

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
II. Protection of life and property—Continued.			
5. Miscellaneous inspection—Continued.			
Building-inspection division—Continued.			
Maintenance of motor vehicles—			
1917.....	\$310.94		
1916.....	102.19		
Transportation—			
1916.....	214.70		
1917.....	839.31		
		\$34,427.15	
Plumbing-inspection division—			
Salaries—			
1917.....	14,888.21		
1916, repayment in excess of expenditure.....	.01		
Salaries of temporary additional inspectors—			
1917.....	2,180.94		
1916.....	69.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	227.04		
1916.....	74.23		
Allowances for use of bicycles for inspectors—			
1917.....	167.50		
1916.....	10.00		
Maintenance of motorcycles by inspectors—			
1917.....	149.75		
1916.....	18.30		
		17,784.96	
Superintendent of weights, measures, and markets' office—			
Salaries, 1917.....	9,379.44		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	1,407.72		
1916.....	438.67		
Purchase of small quantities of groceries, meats, and provisions, etc., in connection with the investigation and detection of sales of short weight and measures—			
1917.....	19.63		
1916.....	.60		
Autotruck purchase, 1917.....	540.00		
Maintenance of autotruck, 1917.....	186.61		
		11,972.70	
6. Pound:			\$61,184.81
Salaries, 1917.....	3,710.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	1,190.83		
1916.....	170.21		
Motor-wagon purchase, 1917.....	36.03		
Alterations to provide accommodations for motor vehicles, 1917.....	2,329.23		
		7,436.33	
7. Miscellaneous:			
Surveyor's office—			
Salaries, 1917.....	25,555.51		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	586.67		
1916.....	98.28		
Temporary employees and field parties, salaries—			
1917.....	4,518.73		
1916.....	335.50		
Miscellaneous supplies—			
1917.....	138.51		
1916.....	130.78		
Making surveys to obtain accurate data with reference to old subdivisions, 1917.....	364.75		
Maintenance of motor vehicle—			
1917.....	428.07		
1916.....	48.86		
Purchase and exchange of motor vehicle, 1917.....	1,385.00		
		33,590.66	
Insurance department—			
Salaries, 1917.....	10,642.50		
Temporary clerk hire, 1917.....	122.66		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	938.91		
1916.....	84.28		
		11,788.35	

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
II. Protection of life and property—Continued.			
7. Miscellaneous—Continued.			
Electrical department—			
Salaries—			
1917.....	\$46,477.47		
1916.....	104.17		
General supplies—			
1917.....	7,980.93		
1916.....	3,058.68		
Extension of police patrol system—			
1917.....	262.67		
1916.....	234.37		
Purchase of fire-alarm boxes—			
1917.....	1,443.52		
1916.....	209.61		
Placing wires of fire-alarm, telegraph, police-patrol, and telephone service underground—			
1917.....	2,254.63		
1916.....	634.53		
1915, repayment in excess of expenditure.....	— 3.92		
1913-14, repay in excess of expenditure.....	— 60.76		
Replacing police-patrol signaling system, 1917.....	511.75		
Purchase of 1 motor truck, 1917.....	1,960.00		
Maintenance and operation of motor vehicles—			
1917.....	1,416.09		
1916.....	677.62		
Use of bicycles by inspectors—			
1917.....	38.50		
1916.....	55.25		
Repairs to buildings injured by fire, 1917.....		\$67,255.41	
Removal of dangerous buildings—		229.58	
1917.....	49.00		
1916.....	23.00		
Enforcing game and fish laws, 1917.....		72.00	
		8.00	
Grand total protection of life and property.....			\$112,944.00
III. Health and sanitation.			
1. Health department:			
Salaries—			
1917.....	63,001.42		
1916.....	166.68		
Drainage of lots and abatement of nuisances—			
1917.....	706.40		
1916.....	330.50		
Preventing sale of adulterated drugs and foods—			
Services—			
1917.....	44.99		
1916.....	25.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	885.74		
1916.....	215.00		
Bacteriological laboratory—			
Maintenance—			
1917.....	458.68		
1916.....	361.97		
Installation of new apparatus and equipment, 1915.....	212.00		
Traveling expenses of inspectors—			
1917.....	3,088.57		
1916.....	345.07		
Allowances for horses and vehicles—			
1917.....	2,116.75		
1916.....	160.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	2,039.31		
1916.....	778.30		
1915.....	3.00		
1912.....	4.00		
Maintenance of motor vehicles—			
1917.....	330.22		
1916.....	118.54		

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
III. Health and sanitation—Continued.			
1. Health department—Continued.			
Enforcement of act to regulate the hours of employment and safeguard the health of females employed in the District of Columbia, salaries of inspectors, 1917..	\$4,500.00		
Chemical laboratory—			
Maintenance—			
1917.....	357.61		
1916.....	132.64		
New apparatus and equipment, 1916.....	39.50		
Replacement of appliances and equipment, 1916....	298.61		
			\$80,720.60
2. Quarantine and contagious disease hospital:			
Contagious disease service, preventing spread of contagious diseases, scarlet fever, smallpox, tuberculosis, etc.—			
Supplies—			
1917.....	4,971.01		
1916.....	971.41		
1915.....	19.50		
Services, 1917.....	13,535.58		
Repairs to quarantine station, 1916.....	45.72		
Repairs to building located on reservation No. 13, 1917..	2,052.55	\$21,595.77	
Disinfecting service—			
Supplies—			
1917.....	1,200.72		
1916.....	486.87		
Services—			
1917.....	3,763.50		
1916.....	162.72	5,610.81	
			27,206.58
3. Sewers and sewage disposal:			
Salaries—			
1917.....	61,576.14		
1916.....	27.09	61,603.23	
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	1,118.71		
1916.....	22.42	1,141.13	
Cleaning and repairing sewers and basins—			
1917.....	64,727.82		
1916.....	8,348.75	73,076.57	
Operation and maintenance of sewer pumping service—			
1917.....	43,135.64		
1916.....	5,943.85	49,079.49	
Main and pipe sewers, construction of—			
1917.....	92,089.70		
1916.....	22,615.25		
1915.....	815.71	115,520.66	
Suburban sewers, construction of—			
1917.....	65,825.31		
1916.....	48,941.78		
1915.....	9,343.32	124,110.41	
Assessment and permit work, sewers, construction of—			
1917.....	84,989.37		
1916.....	30,791.66	115,781.03	
Purchase or condemnation of rights of way for public sewers—			
1917.....	702.10		
1916.....	1,574.65	2,276.75	
Construction of sewage-disposal system—			
Anacostia main interceptor—			
1917.....	282.88		
1916.....	3,267.26		
1915.....	4,017.78		
Rock Creek main interceptor, 1917.....	9,376.60		
Upper Potomac interceptor, 1917.....	5.22	16,949.74	
			550,539.01

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
III. Health and sanitation—Continued.			
4. Street cleaning:			
Salaries, street-sweeping office—			
1917.....	\$41,736.44		
1916.....	30.00		
		\$41,766.44	
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	522.64		
1916.....	68.14		
Purchase and exchange of motor vehicles, 1917.....	3,125.60		
Maintenance of motor vehicles—			
1917.....	4,172.22		
1916.....	930.60		
		8,819.20	
Sweeping and cleaning streets, avenues, and alleys, snow removal, and dust prevention—			
1917.....	278,338.12		
1916.....	20,833.03		
1915.....	2.28		
		299,173.43	
Street-cleaning stables, construction of sheds and store rooms, 1917.....		2,272.75	
			\$352,031.82
5. Deposit of city refuse:			
Collection and disposal of garbage, dead animals, miscellaneous refuse, ashes, and night soil—			
1917.....	176,039.66		
1916.....	7,827.34		
		183,867.00	
			183,867.00
6. Miscellaneous:			
Condemnation of insanitary buildings, personal services, 1917.....			
Public convenience stations—			
Care and maintenance of—			
1917.....	10,111.10		
1916.....	594.70		
Construction of station No. 4, Fifteenth Street and Maryland Avenue NE.....	3,695.05		
		14,400.85	
			15,645.02
Grand total, health and sanitation.....			1,219,009.93
IV. Highways.			
1. Administration:			
Surface division, engineer department—			
Salaries, 1917.....	65,702.13		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	1,148.22		
1916.....	80.75		
Motor vehicle, exchange, 1917.....	495.00		
			67,426.10
2. Streets:			
Inspector of asphalts and cements office—			
Salaries, 1917.....	8,568.34		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	434.12		
1916.....	82.72		
		9,085.18	
Repairs to streets, avenues, and alleys, including repairs and resurfacing asphalt pavements—			
1917.....	279,578.48		
1916.....	20,336.47		
1915.....	9.10		
		299,924.05	
Repairs to suburban roads and suburban streets—			
1917.....	137,227.90		
1916.....	10,950.70		
1915.....	2.60		
		148,180.60	
Grading streets, alleys, and roads—			
1917.....	12,976.19		
1916.....	2,587.51		
		15,563.70	
Paving streets—			
Northwest schedule—			
1917.....	30,197.19		
1916.....	61.39		

STATEMENT F.—*Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917*—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
IV. Highways—Continued.			
2. Streets—Continued.			
Paving streets—Continued.			
Southwest schedule—			
1917.....	\$518.91		
1916.....	576.90		
Southeast schedule—			
1917.....	7,227.51		
1916.....	946.75		
Northeast schedule—			
1917.....	43,927.44		
1916.....	17.15		
		\$83,473.24	
Construction of suburban roads and suburban streets and improvement of various city streets—			
Albemarle Street NW., Connecticut Avenue to Reno Road, grading, 1916.....	30.00		
B Street NW., Seventh to Ninth, repave, 1917...	16,360.47		
Benning Road NE., end of macadam to Central Avenue, grade and improve, 1917.....	4,051.57		
Canal Road SW., south side, retaining wall, 1917..	3,733.18		
Canal Road NW., retaining wall, construction and improving, 1916.....	1,494.24		
Champlain Street NW., Florida Avenue to Kalorama Road, 1917.....	6,319.37		
Clifton Street NW., Eleventh to Thirteenth, pave, 1917.....	5,031.38		
Colorado Avenue NW., Montague Street to Georgia Avenue, grade and improve, 1917.....	9.76		
Connecticut Avenue NW., Cathedral Avenue to Kilgile Road, pave, 1917.....	8,335.85		
Dahlia Street NW., Fifth to Seventh, grade and improve 1917.....	4,274.31		
Division Avenue NE., Washington Court to Deane Avenue, grading, 1916.....	1.50		
Eleventh Street NW., Florida Avenue to Clifton, pave, 1917.....	4,350.99		
Ellicott Street NW., Belt Road to Wisconsin Avenue, grade and improve, 1917.....	1,784.47		
Fifteenth Street NW., Sixteenth to Lamont, macadam, 1917.....	689.46		
First Street NE., U to Todd Place, pave, 1917.....	16.63		
First Street SW., Maryland Avenue to Canal Street, repave, 1917.....	5,663.21		
Fifth Street NW., Aspen to Butternut Street, grade and improve, 1917.....	2,436.38		
Forty-first Street NW., Davenport to Ellicott Street, grade and improve, 1917.....	642.95		
Franklin and Seventeenth NE., grade, 1917.....	1,733.81		
Georgia Avenue NW., Irving Street to Rock Creek Church Road, grade and improve, 1916.....	22,700.61		
Hall Place NW., north of W Place, pave, 1917.....	25.72		
Hobart Street NW., west of Mount Pleasant Street, pave, 1917.....	723.60		
Holmead place NW., Otis Street to Spring Road, grade and improve, 1917.....	2,825.76		
Illinois Avenue NW., Ingram Street to Hamilton Street, grade and improve, 1917.....	1,060.00		
Kennedy Street NW., Eighth to Ninth, grade and improve, 1917.....	2,682.74		
Keokuk Street NW., Connecticut Avenue to Thirty-seventh, grade and improve, 1917.....	2,521.53		
Kenyon Street, Georgia Avenue to Park Place, grade and improve, 1916.....	267.44		
B Street NW., Ninth to Twelfth, repave.....	19,557.73		
Lamont Street NW., Sixth to Park Place, pave, 1917	1,858.96		
Lawrence Street NE., Seventeenth to Twenty-second Street, grade and improve, 1917.....	5,368.09		
Madison Street NW., Fourteenth to Colorado Avenue, grade and macadam, 1917.....	973.36		
Massachusetts Avenue NW., Nebraska Avenue to District line, grade and macadam, 1917.....	13,186.62		
Monroe Street NE., Twelfth to Thirteenth Street, grade and improve, 1916.....	8.75		
Minnesota Avenue NE., Benning Road to Forty-second Street, grade and improve, 1915.....	1,476.74		
Myrtle Street NE., Dakota to Central Avenue, grade and improve, 1916.....	35.88		

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
IV. Highways—Continued.			
2. Streets—Continued.			
Construction of suburban roads and suburban streets and improvement of various city streets—Continued.			
Naylor Road SE., east of Good Hope Road to District line, grade and improve, 1917.....	\$3,505.30		
Naylor Road SE., east of Good Hope Road to District line, grade and improve, 1916.....	3,125.49		
New Hampshire Avenue NW., Grant Circle to Oregon Avenue, grade and improve, 1917.....	6,525.50		
Nichols Avenue SE., Fourth to Upsal Street, grade and improve, 1917.....	116.36		
Nichols Avenue SE., and south approach to Navy Yard Bridge, 1915.....	15.76		
Ord Street NE., Kenilworth Road to Forty-fourth Street, grade and improve, 1917.....	1,626.71		
Olive Street NE., Polk Street to Eastern Avenue, grade and improve, 1917.....	1,118.20		
Parkwood Place NW., Holmead Place to Fourteenth Street, pave, 1917.....	2,077.09		
Portland Street SE., Nichols Avenue to Fourth Street, grade, 1917.....	1,391.64		
Portland Street SE., Nichols Avenue to Fourth Street, SW., grade and macadam, 1917.....	3,665.54		
Perry Place NW., Holmead Place to Spring Place, pave, 1917.....	3,175.09		
Princeton Place NW., Georgia Avenue to Rock Creek Church Road, pave, 1917.....	195.69		
Pennsylvania Avenue SE., Branch Avenue to Bowen Road, widen, 1916.....	2,939.05		
Quarles Street NE., Kenilworth Avenue to Minnesota Avenue, grade and improve, 1917.....	1,665.73		
Queen's Chapel Road NE., Bunker Hill Road to District line, grade and improve, 1917.....	4,469.02		
Rhode Island Avenue NE., South Dakota Avenue to District line, grade and improve, 1917.....	2,904.97		
Roadway NE., from Division Avenue and Grant Street toward District line, grade and improve, 1916.....	42.15		
Seventh Street NW., R to Florida Avenue, repave, 1917.....	8,568.22		
Seventh Street NW., Varnum to Upshur Street, pave, 1917.....	1,015.13		
Seventh Street SE., Alabama to Nichols Avenue, grade and improve, 1916.....	2,476.75		
Sixth Street NW., Aspen to Butternut Street, Grade and improve, pave, 1917.....	2,137.66		
Sixteenth Street NE., Brentwood Road to Irving Street, grade and improve, 1917.....	1,340.84		
Sixteenth Street NW., Montague Street to Alaska Avenue, Grade and improve, 1917.....	24,107.24		
Sixteenth Place NE., Rhode Island Avenue to Franklin Street, grade and improve, 1917.....	670.70		
Sherman Avenue NW., Columbia Road to Park Road, grade and improve, 1916, repayment in excess of expenditure.....	214.56		
Shannon Place SE., U to W Street, pave, 1917.....	48.63		
South Dakota Avenue NE., Carlton Avenue to Vista Street, grade and improve, 1917.....	1,743.31		
Sheriff Road NE., end of macadam to District line, grade and improve, 1916.....	16.90		
Twelfth Street NW., E to F Streets, repave, 1917.....	16.00		
Third Street NW., Pennsylvania Avenue to B Street south, repave, 1917.....	12,882.45		
Twelfth Street NW., Clifton to Euclid Street, pave, 1917.....	3,052.11		
Thirteenth Street NW., Florida Avenue to Clifton Street, pave, 1917.....	7,128.61		
Twentieth Street NW., Kalorama Road to Belmont Street, pave, 1917.....	2,894.25		
Twenty-fourth Street NE., Irving to Hamlin Street, grade and improve, 1915.....	1,649.66		
Twenty-seventh Street NW., Woodley Road to Cathedral Avenue, pave, 1917.....	5,835.30		
Thirty-sixth Street NW., Macomb Street to Woodley Road, grade and improve, 1917.....	2,394.09		
Todd Place NE., Lincoln Road to Second Street, grade.....	2,024.29		
Varnum Street NW., Seventh to Eighth Street, pave, 1917.....	1,355.98		

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
IV. Highways—Continued.			
2. Streets—Continued.			
Construction of suburban roads and suburban streets and improvement of various city streets—Continued.			
W Place NW., Wisconsin Avenue to Hall Place, pave, 1917.....	\$81.87		
W Street NW., Fourth to Fifth Street, pave.....	1,039.56		
Warder Street NW., Kenyon Street to Columbia Road, pave, 1917.....	1,234.26		
Woodridge Street NE., Twenty-fourth to Thayer Street, grade and improve, 1917.....	741.74		
Tenth Street NW., Pennsylvania to B Street NW., repave, 1916.....	1,589.38		
W Street NW., North Capitol to Flagler Place, pave, 1916.....	137.82		
		\$266,760.54	
Condemnation of land for streets, roads, alleys, 1916.....		104.10	
Street extension division, salaries, 1917.....		3,300.00	
Benning Road, widening of, expenses of condemnation—			
1914.....	150.00		
1916.....	14.05		
Awards for land taken, 1916.....	11,955.85		
Bladensburg Road, widening of, expenses of condemnation, 1917.....	47.40		
Calvert Street NW., between Connecticut Avenue and Cleveland Avenue, expenses of condemnation, 1916.....	1,451.00		
Central Avenue, extension of, expenses of condemnation, 1916.....	1.95		
Extension of First Street NE. and V Street NW., expenses of condemnation, 1916.....	31.93		
Extension of Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets NE. and Franklin, expenses of condemnation, 1916.....	.70		
Awards for land taken, 1916.....	2,653.60		
Widening of Georgia Avenue—			
Expenses of condemnation, 1916.....	1,323.30		
Awards for land taken, 1916.....	16,315.00		
Widening of Georgia Avenue NW., expenses of condemnation, 1915.....	245.00		
Kenyon Street NW., Seventeenth to Mount Pleasant Streets, expenses of condemnation, 1917.....	105.35		
Widening of Minnesota Avenue, Benning Road to Gault Place—			
Expenses of condemnation, 1916.....	46.80		
Awards for land taken, 1916.....	406.18		
Extension of Montague Street west of Fourteenth Street, etc., expenses of condemnation, 1917.....	382.75		
New Hampshire Avenue NW., awards for land taken, 1917.....	1,828.74		
Widening of Naylor Road between Good Hope and the District line—			
Expenses of condemnation, 1916.....	247.31		
Awards for land taken, 1916.....	1,649.11		
Widening of Rhode Island Avenue, South Dakota Avenue to District of Columbia boundary line, expenses of condemnation, 1917.....	195.96		
Seventeenth Street NW., Kenyon to Irving Streets, 1917, expenses of condemnation.....	321.39		
Opening of Thirteenth Street, Spring Road to Kansas Avenue—			
Expenses of condemnation, 1916.....	559.65		
Awards for land taken, 1916.....	22,413.09		
Widening of Wisconsin Avenue, Garfield Street to District line, expenses of condemnation, 1916.....	2,469.75		
		64,865.86	
Opening, widening, and extending alleys and minor streets—			
Awards for land taken, expenses of condemnation, and services in connection therewith.....	24,207.02		
Amount of repayments, account of collection of special assessments for improvements, repaid to appropriation for alleys during year.....	19,828.59		
		4,378.43	
			\$895,635.70

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
IV. Highways—Continued.			
3. Sidewalks and curbs:			
Sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and municipal buildings, 1917.....		\$12,488.87	
Assessment and permit work, including paving of alleys—			
1917.....	\$149,433.54		
1916.....	77,906.69		
1909.....	3.00		
		227,343.23	
4. Bridges:			\$239,832.10
Salaries of engineer of bridges, bridge keepers, and inspectors, 1917.....		5,900.00	
Anacostia Bridge, maintenance and operation—			
1917.....	4,148.04		
1916.....	916.11		
		5,064.15	
Benning Road Viaduct and Bridge, construction of, 1917.....		34.41	
Highway Bridge across Potomac River, maintenance and operation—			
1917.....	22,470.00		
1916, repayment in excess of expenditure.....	—98.37		
		22,371.63	
Pennsylvania Avenue Bridge across Rock Creek, construction of.....		17,888.76	
Bridge across Potomac River at Georgetown, D. C., construction of.....		52,000.00	
Q Street Bridge across Rock Creek, construction of, 1914.....		3,471.07	
Repairs to Aqueduct Bridge.....		3,000.00	
Repairs to M Street Bridge across Rock Creek, 1917.....		129.64	
Construction and repair of bridges:			
1917.....	12,517.48		
1916.....	6,382.75		
		18,900.23	
Plans for a new bridge over Rock Creek at Calvert Street, 1917.....		2,403.73	
			131,163.62
5. Elimination of grade crossings: Purchase of land, grading, etc.....			6,896.65
6. Street lighting:			
Gas, oil, and electric lighting—			
1917.....	342,225.65		
1916.....	33,773.09		
1915, repayment in excess of expenditure.....	—5.06		
			375,993.68
Grand total for highways.....			1,716,947.85
V. Charities and corrections.			
1. General supervision:			
Board of Charities—			
Salaries, 1917.....	18,120.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	2,693.84		
1916.....	374.85		
Traveling expenses, 1917.....	134.36		
2. Poor in institutions:			21,323.05
Home for the Aged and Infirm, salaries, 1917.....	14,468.77		
Temporary labor—			
1917.....	1,000.00		
1916.....	32.00		
Maintenance—			
1917.....	27,886.98		
1916.....	1,500.12		
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds—			
1917.....	2,482.02		
1916.....	135.00		
Materials for roads, 1916.....	86.70		
Material and erection of fence—			
1917.....	222.60		
1916.....	147.61		
Purchase of motor truck, 1917.....	600.00		
Buildings, extension of colored women's ward.....	349.90		
		48,911.70	

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
V. Charities and corrections—Continued.			
2. Poor in institutions—Continued.			
Municipal lodging house—			
Salaries, 1917.....	\$2,190.00		
Maintenance—			
1917.....	1,288.19		
1916.....	496.69		
New municipal lodging house site.....	10,000.00	\$13,974.88	
Washington Home for Incurables, care and treatment of indigent patients under contract with the Board of Charities—			
1917.....	4,500.69		
1916.....	245.71	4,746.40	
Southern Relief Society, care and maintenance of indigent and infirm men, women, and children, under contract to be made by said society with the Board of Charities, 1917.....		9,768.33	
3. Outdoor poor relief:			\$77,401.31
Relief of the poor, medicines and medical attendance furnished the poor—			
1917.....	10,177.80		
1916.....	1,401.77	11,579.57	
Transportation of paupers—			
1917.....	1,183.21		
1916.....	207.99	1,391.20	
Payment to destitute women and children, under the act of Mar. 23, 1896, making it a misdemeanor to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or his or her children in destitute or necessitous circumstances—			
1917.....	5,961.58		
1916.....	710.00		
1915.....	282.50	6,954.08	
4. Care of children:			19,924.85
Board of children's guardians—			
Salaries—			
1917.....	13,257.50		
1916.....	15.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	2,999.69		
1916.....	117.20		
Maintenance of feeble-minded children—			
1917.....	22,216.21		
1916.....	5,628.05		
Board and care of children—			
1917.....	78,310.85		
1916.....	11,771.34		
Board and care of children, payments to sectarian institutions—			
1917.....	4,594.33		
1916.....	4,956.36		
1915.....	1,016.57		
Burial expenses of wards, 1917.....	44.31		
Purchase of motor vehicle, 1917.....	700.00		
Maintenance of motor vehicle, 1917.....	302.58	145,929.99	
Hope and Help Mission, care and maintenance of women and children under contract with Board of Charities, 1917.....		2,558.00	
Industrial Home School—			
Salaries—			
1917.....	9,157.00		
1916.....	20.00		
Temporary labor—			
1917.....	384.84		
1916.....	21.00		
Maintenance—			
1917.....	18,927.21		
1916.....	1,308.48		

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—Continued.			
V. Charities and corrections—Continued.			
4. Care of children—Continued.			
Industrial Home School—Continued.			
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds—			
1917.....	\$1,589.34		
1916.....	107.60		
Roads and gutters, 1917.....	549.76		
		\$32,065.23	
Industrial Home School for Colored Children—			
Salaries, 1917.....	8,160.67		
Maintenance—			
1917.....	10,858.57		
1916.....	2,550.68		
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds—			
1917.....	1,408.31		
1916.....	39.54		
Fire protection, 1916.....	26.44		
Temporary labor, 1917.....	300.00		
Manual training equipment, 1917.....	178.19		
Materials for roads and sidewalks, 1917.....	500.00		
		24,022.40	
National Association for the Relief of Colored Women and Children, care and maintenance of children under contract with the Board of Charities—			
1917.....	7,574.61		
1916.....	726.75		
		8,301.36	
National Training School for Boys, care and maintenance of boys committed by the courts, under contract with the Board of Charities—			
1917.....	55,365.44		
1916.....	5,436.00		
		60,801.44	
National Training School for Girls—			
Salaries, 1917.....	9,122.67		
Maintenance—			
1917.....	10,145.90		
1916.....	672.50		
1915, repayment in excess of expenditure.....	—82.60		
Additional building for white girls and furnishing same, 1917.....	2.63		
		19,861.10	
St. Ann's Infant Asylum, care and maintenance of children under contract with Board of Charities—			
1917.....	2,534.55		
1916.....	333.54		
		2,868.09	
Washington Home for Foundlings, care and maintenance of children under contract with the Board of Charities—			
1917.....	4,841.45		
1916.....	602.61		
		5,444.06	
5. Miscellaneous charities:			
Temporary home for ex-Union soldiers and sailors:			
Salaries, 1917.....	1,920.00		
Maintenance—			
1917.....	3,372.94		
1916.....	454.47		
		5,747.41	
Burial of indigent soldiers—			
1917.....	1,600.00		
1916.....	185.67		
1915, repayment in excess of expenditure.....	—545.56		
		1,240.11	
Hospitals:			
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital—			
Emergency care and free dispensary service to indigent patients under contract with Board of Charities—			
1917.....	20,623.30		
1916.....	9,043.40		
1915.....	1,955.15		
		31,621.85	
			\$301,851.67
			6,987.52

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
V. Charities and corrections—Continued.			
6. Hospitals—Continued.			
Children's hospital, care and treatment of indigent patients under contract with the Board of Charities—			
1917.....	\$14,224.40		
1916.....	2,859.60		
1915.....	1,735.80		
1913.....	1,009.95		
1911.....	1,044.10		
		\$20,873.85	
Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum—			
Care and treatment of indigent patients under contract with the Board of Charities—			
1917.....	18,248.80		
1916.....	1,872.40		
1915.....	185.00		
		20,306.20	
Repair of nurses' cottages, installation of X-ray apparatus, the necessary equipment therefor, etc., 1917.....	13,845.54		
Awnings, frames, and screens for windows and porches, 1917.....	1,824.49		
Extra telephone service and apparatus, 1917.....	287.39		
Equipment and furnishing for new building, 1915-16, repayment in excess of expenditure.....	-2,311.01		
		13,639.41	
Eastern dispensary, emergency care and free dispensary service to indigent patients under contract with the Board of Charities—			
1917.....	13,572.35		
1916.....	1,258.25		
1915.....	836.55		
		15,667.15	
Freedmen's Hospital, care and treatment of indigent patients under contract with the Board of Charities—			
1917.....	33,135.15		
1916.....	2,751.95		
		35,887.10	
Garfield Memorial Hospital, care and treatment of indigent patients under contract with the Board of Charities—			
1917.....	15,899.50		
1916.....	1,436.40		
Maintenance of isolating wards for contagious diseases—			
1917.....	21,666.66		
1916.....	333.34		
Improvement, repairs, and equipment, 1917.....	5,314.72		
		44,650.62	
Gallinger Hospital, plans and specifications.....		5,000.00	
Georgetown University Hospital, care and treatment of indigent patients under contract with the Board of Charities, 1917.....		5,000.00	
George Washington University Hospital, care and treatment of indigent patients under contract with the Board of Charities—			
1917.....	4,791.90		
1916.....	231.60		
		5,023.50	
National Homeopathic Hospital Association, care and treatment of indigent patients under contract with the Board of Charities—			
1917.....	7,621.10		
1916.....	484.10		
		8,105.20	
Providence Hospital—			
Support and medical treatment of destitute patients under contract with Surgeon General, United States Army—			
1917.....	17,271.53		
1916.....	1,583.34		
Maintenance of isolating ward—			
1917.....	4,750.00		
1916.....	250.00		
		23,854.87	
Tuberculosis Hospital—			
Salaries—			
1917.....	19,503.66		
1916.....	7.50		

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
V. Charities and corrections—Continued.			
6. Hospitals—Continued.			
Tuberculosis Hospital—Continued.			
Temporary service, 1917.....	\$411.00		
Maintenance—			
1917.....	33,833.66		
1916.....	4,959.33		
1915.....	669.10		
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds—			
1917.....	1,754.37		
1916.....	156.35		
Buildings for incipient cases, 1917.....	1,999.00		
X-ray machine, 1917.....	2,093.23		
		\$65,387.20	
7. Insane in institutions:			\$295,016.95
Hospital for the Insane—			
Support of insane—			
1917.....	409,537.50		
1916.....	8,506.87		
Deportation of nonresident insane, 1917.....	2,983.86		
8. Prison and reformatories:			421,028.23
Support of prisoners—			
Salaries of guards and attendants—			
1917.....	25,773.84		
1916.....	126.25		
Maintenance—			
1917.....	23,576.85		
1916.....	3,847.33		
1915.....	1,783.71		
Conveying prisoners to Washington Asylum and Jail—		55,107.98	
Salary driver of van, 1917.....	785.00		
Maintenance of van—			
1917.....	1,144.28		
1916.....	155.34		
Washington Asylum and Jail—		2,084.62	
Salaries—			
1917.....	27,255.50		
1916.....	4.50		
Temporary labor—			
1917.....	872.75		
1916.....	38.75		
Maintenance—			
1917.....	44,018.30		
1916.....	9,319.86		
1911.....	8.00		
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds—			
1917.....	1,925.87		
1916.....	21.56		
Purchase of X-ray machine, 1916.....	246.87		
Maintenance of X-ray laboratory, 1917.....	178.89		
Pathological equipment, 1916.....	50.28		
New kitchen outfit, 1916.....	309.97		
Screens for hospital, 1917.....	439.22		
Purchase of surgical instruments, 1917.....	176.09		
Refrigerator and ice box, 1917.....	217.50		
Reformatory and workhouse—		85,143.91	
Site purchased for reformatory in Fairfax County near Occoquan, Va.—			
Temporary structures, etc.....	.48		
Architect and expenses of commission.....	255.45		
Maintenance, 1910-11.....	25.26		
Development work, 1916.....	857.82		
Reformatory development work, including personal services for improvement of site—		1,139.01	
Temporary quarters, furniture, and equipment, 1917.....	3,592.95		
Maintenance—			
Supplies, 1917.....	31,557.33		
Services, 1917.....	13,357.48		
Fuel for maintenance, 1917.....	4,137.85		

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
V. Charities and corrections—Continued.			
8. Prison and reformatories—Continued.			
Reformatory development work, including personal services for improvement of site—Continued.			
Building—			
Construction of permanent buildings.....	\$26,923.19		
Enlargement of central power plant.....	71.85		
		\$79,640.65	
Workhouse—			
Salaries—			
Administration—			
1917.....	5,644.33		
1916.....	246.67		
Operation—			
1917.....	5,972.48		
1916.....	260.84		
Maintenance—			
1917.....	42,186.19		
1916.....	1,857.09		
Maintenance and operation—			
1917.....	73,451.91		
1916.....	3,951.56		
Fuel for maintenance—			
1917.....	14,940.81		
1916.....	1,000.42		
1915.....	55.91		
Fuel for manufacturing and construction, oils, and repairs to plants—			
1917.....	27,221.09		
1916.....	1,091.68		
Materials for repairs to buildings, roads, and walks—			
1917.....	3,988.71		
1916.....	23.26		
		181,892.95	
Support of convicts—			
1917.....	120,604.24		
1916.....	43,829.93		
		164,434.17	
			\$569,443.29
Grand total for charities and corrections.....			1,712,976.87
VI. Education.			
1. Public schools:			
Salaries—			
Officers—			
1917.....	52,078.32		
1916.....	4,157.45		
Attendance of officers—			
1917.....	1,925.00		
1916.....	175.00		
Teachers—			
1917.....	1,424,095.51		
1916.....	371.33		
1909.....	82.33		
Clerks and librarians—			
1917.....	16,537.57		
1916.....	416.88		
Longevity pay—			
1917.....	466,683.72		
1916.....	44,781.88		
1909.....	13.86		
Allowances to principals—			
1917.....	32,191.33		
1916.....	3,531.00		
1914.....	60.00		
1909.....	20.80		
Teachers and janitors in night schools, 1917.....			
	26,942.00		
Janitors—			
1917.....	153,155.50		
1916.....	10,218.20		
Care of small buildings and rented rooms—			
1917.....	8,018.00		
1916.....	781.60		
Custodian and bookkeeper of textbooks and supplies—			
1917.....	2,514.33		
1916.....	5.00		

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
VI. Education—Continued.			
1. Public schools—Continued.			
Salaries—Continued.			
Medical inspectors—			
1917.....	\$6,912.48		
1916.....	526.43		
School nurses—			
1917.....	4,125.00		
1916.....	375.00		
Cabinetmaker for repairing school furniture—			
1917.....	916.66		
1916.....	83.34		
Contingent expenses—		\$2,261,795.52	
Miscellaneous—			
1917.....	32,347.75		
1916.....	8,795.25		
1915.....	5.30		
1912.....	3.35		
Books of reference and periodicals—		41,151.65	
1917.....	998.63		
1916.....	162.01		
Livery of horse or garage for superintendent of schools and superintendent of janitors—		1,160.64	
1917.....	1,000.00		
1916.....	50.00		
Night schools, contingent expenses—		1,050.00	
1917.....	2,553.01		
1916.....	249.12		
Kindergarten supplies—		2,802.13	
1917.....	2,291.65		
1916.....	472.64		
Manual-training and industrial instruction—		2,764.29	
1917.....	16,410.90		
1916.....	7,039.78		
Textbooks and school supplies for use of pupils of first 8 grades—		23,450.68	
1917.....	56,944.04		
1916.....	1,507.82		
Purchase of United States flags, 1917.....		58,451.86	
Rent of school buildings, repair shop, storage, and stock rooms—		800.00	
1917.....	10,149.50		
1916.....	3,501.50		
Equipment and supplies in connection with the enforcement of the compulsory-education law, and instruction of atypical and ungraded classes—		13,651.00	
1917.....	1,428.23		
1916.....	1,923.71		
Fuel, gas, electric light, and power—		3,351.94	
1917.....	106,160.86		
1916.....	6,481.61		
Repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, and repairing and renewing heating, plumbing, and ventilating apparatus—		112,642.47	
1917.....	121,946.97		
1916.....	16,007.55		
1915.....	163.09		
Utensils, material, and labor, establishment and maintenance of school gardens—		138,117.61	
1917.....	948.78		
1916.....	107.85		
Apparatus and equipment for physic department—		1,056.63	
1917.....	676.39		
1916.....	1,292.77		
		1,969.16	

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
VI. Education—Continued.			
1 Public schools—Continued.			
Fixtures, apparatus, specimens, and materials for chemical and biological laboratories—			
1917.....	\$1,338.38		
1916.....	771.85		
1915.....	5.89		
		\$2,116.12	
School playgrounds, maintenance and repairs—			
1917.....	563.12		
1916.....	1,871.97		
Equipment and improvement—			
1917.....	.88		
1916.....	898.50		
		3,334.47	
Furniture and equipment—			
3 kindergartens—			
1917.....	567.04		
1916.....	668.64		
Western High School, 1916.....	18,061.55		
1 sewing school—			
1917.....	149.90		
1916.....	140.90		
1 cooking school, 1916.....	268.33		
2 cooking schools, 1917.....	391.39		
1 manual training shop, 1916.....	293.00		
2 manual training shops, 1917.....	192.98		
One 16-room building west of Soldiers' Home, 1916..	4,743.92		
Powell School and addition, 1917.....	2,495.70		
Purchase of pianos—			
1917.....	1,479.00		
1916.....	1,200.00		
		30,552.35	
Removal of portable schools, 1917.....		2,964.44	
Extension of telephone system, 1917.....		410.35	
Purchase of sites and erection of buildings—			
Additional site adjoining Weightman School, No. 154.....	1,193.46		
Grading site John F. Cook School, No. 30.....	2,666.10		
Additional site adjoining Brent School, No. 46.....	5,000.00		
Toilet for Benning School, No. 48.....	.10		
Additional site adjoining Addison School, No. 53....	3,965.00		
Additional site adjoining Bradley School, No. 60....	2,750.00		
Additional site adjoining Madison School, No. 71....	4,200.00		
Additional site adjoining Garrison School, No. 76....	40.40		
Additional site adjoining Tyler School, No. 83.....	5,564.85		
Site New Eastern High School, No. 85.....	21,596.95		
Additional site adjoining Burville School, No. 91....	18.00		
4-room addition to Congress Heights School, No. 111.	354.00		
8-room addition to E. V. Brown School, No. 113....	171.32		
Additional site adjoining Eckington School, No. 113.	4,500.00		
Reconstruction of Western High School, No. 117....	7,218.29		
Additional site adjoining Lovejoy School, No. 24....	1,200.00		
Additional site adjoining Syphax School, No. 126....	4,049.09		
Additional site adjoining Armstrong Manual Training School, No. 129.....	6,266.00		
Foundry, McKinley Manual Training School, No. 130.....	12.00		
Additional site adjoining Petworth School, No. 131....	118.00		
8-room addition to Petworth School, No. 131.....	506.74		
6-room addition to Birney School, No. 127.....	271.50		
8-room addition to Powell School, No. 157.....	57,266.57		
Greenhouse, Wilson Normal School, No. 162.....	122.53		
4-room addition to Burville School, No. 170.....	1,217.57		
4-room addition to Burville School, No. 170.....	775.46		
Building, New Central High School, No. 173.....	166,207.15		
Building, New M Street High School, No. 174.....	102,804.52		
16-room building west of Soldiers' Home, No. 175....	25,440.52		
Building, New Eastern High School, No. 176.....	213.03		
8-room building, fifth division, No. 177.....	31.79		
Equipment—			
Normal School, colored, No. 169.....	2,409.64		
Normal School, Columbia Heights, No. 162.....	1,453.65		
New Central High School, No. 173.....	104,156.93		
New M Street High School, No. 174.....	75,909.14		
		609,670.35	
			\$3,313,263.66

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
VI. Education—Continued.			
2. Special education:			
Instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to Columbia Institution for the Deaf from the District of Columbia—			
1917.....	\$14,803.86		
1916.....	672.13	\$15,475.99	
Education of colored deaf mutes at Maryland School for Colored Deaf Mutes—			
1917.....	612.50		
1916.....	612.50	1,225.00	
Instruction of indigent blind children in the Maryland School for the Blind—			
1917.....	3,325.00		
1916.....	3,762.50		
1915.....	262.50		
Aid and support National Library for Blind, 1917.....		7,350.00	
To aid the Columbia Polytechnic Institute for the Blind, 1917.....		5,000.00	
		1,375.00	\$30,425.99
3. Libraries:			
Free Public Library and Takoma Park Branch Public Library—			
Salaries, 1917.....	53,018.72		
Extra services—			
1917.....	1,882.44		
1916.....	118.48		
Temporary services—			
1917.....	932.00		
1916.....	59.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	7,729.24		
1916.....	880.61		
Purchase of books—			
1917.....	6,274.74		
1916.....	1,103.67		
Binding—			
1917.....	4,121.55		
1916.....	170.81		
			76,291.26
Grand total for education.....			3,419,980.91
VII. Recreation.			
4. Parks:			
Improvement and care of public grounds and parks—			
1917.....	217,309.77		
1916 repayment in excess of expenditure.....	—81.89		
1915 repayment in excess of expenditure.....	—3.20	217,224.68	
Improvement and care of public grounds and parks, certified claim.....		10.50	
Salaries of employees public buildings and grounds, proportion payable by the District, 1917.....		36,879.00	
Lighting public grounds and parks—			
1917.....	24,120.00		
1916 repayment in excess of expenditure.....	—668.75		
		23,451.25	
Continuing the reclamation and development of the Anacostia River flats from the Anacostia River Bridge northeast to the District line.....		172,002.00	
Fort Davis and Fort Dupont Parks, expenses of condemnation, 1917.....		11.50	
National Zoological Park, salaries, care and improvement, subsistence, etc.—			
1917.....	99,135.79		
1916.....	4,990.62		
		104,126.41	
Connecting parkway between Rock Creek and Potomac Parks.....		50,000.00	
Rock Creek Park, care and improvement—			
1917.....	14,754.15		
1916.....	1,678.29		
		16,432.44	

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
VII. Recreation—Continued.			
1. Parks—Continued.			
Small parks, condemnation of small park areas at intersection of streets outside of limits of original city of Washington—			
Expenses of condemnation, 1917.....	\$112.70		
Awards for land taken, 1916.....	14,287.05		
Expenses of condemnation—			
1916.....	697.50		
1914.....	8.60		
		\$15,105.85	
Trees in streets—			
Salary of superintendent of trees and parking, inspectors, and clerks, 1917.....	9,540.56		
Expenses of parking commission for labor, cart hire, planting and care of trees, parking, etc.—			
1917.....	47,736.18		
1916.....	2,089.19		
Motor vehicles, maintenance, 1917.....	334.68		
		59,700.61	
			\$694,944.24
2. Public playgrounds:			
Maintenance, repairs, equipment, and supplies for outdoor playgrounds—			
1917.....	14,123.62		
1916.....	2,273.49		
Swimming pools—			
Rosedale and Howard grounds, 1915.....	130.49		
Two swimming pools, 1915-16.....	466.92		
Construction of 2 swimming pools, 1917.....	108.15		
Operating swimming pools, 1917.....	696.89		
Salaries—			
1917.....	24,198.67		
1916.....	792.83		
1915 repayment in excess of expenditure.....	-104.16		
Swimming-pool teachers, 1915-16.....	60.00		
			42,746.90
3. Bathing beach:			
Salaries of superintendent and assistants, 1917.....	1,080.00		
Maintenance—			
1917.....	1,960.10		
1916.....	333.79		
Repairs to buildings, pools, and upkeep of grounds—			
1917.....	1,346.68		
1915.....	189.46		
			4,910.03
Grand total, recreation.....			742,601.17
VIII. Miscellaneous.			
4. Miscellaneous offices:			
Purchasing officer's office—			
Salaries, 1917.....	34,322.78		
Temporary labor—			
1917.....	100.00		
1916.....	26.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	1,417.17		
1916.....	144.80		
		36,010.75	
Purchase of construction material, reimbursable fund.....	221,286.54		
Amount of reimbursements during fiscal year, 1917.....	223,324.42		
Repayments in excess of expenditures.....		-2,037.88	
Veterinarian—			
Salary, 1917.....	1,200.00		
Medicines, surgical and hospital supplies—			
1917.....	10.00		
1916.....	313.45		
		1,523.45	
Repair division—			
Salaries, 1917.....	14,151.66		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	288.94		
1916.....	41.78		
Repair shop—			
Alterations and improvement of shop.....	3,170.42		
Construction of shed in rear of shop.....	741.79		
Purchase of machines for repair work.....	725.92		
		19,120.51	

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
VIII. Miscellaneous—Continued.			
1. Miscellaneous offices—Continued.			
Engineer's stables, salaries of superintendent and assistants, 1917.		\$4,995.00	
Building central garage.		22,039.66	
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses of various offices, printing of pay roll and vouchers, proposals and contracts for general supplies, and miscellaneous items—			
1917.	\$3,568.43		
1916.	242.31		
Stock, storehouse supplies, 1916.	932.21		
Less repayment in excess of expenditure, 1917.	-1,252.57		
		3,490.38	
Postage on official mail matter, 1917.		11,500.00	
General advertising authorized and required by law—			
1917.	4,999.67		
1916.	267.59		
1915.	172.03		
		5,439.29	
Emergency fund, for use in all cases not otherwise sufficiently provided for—			
1917.	2,959.35		
1916.	611.61		
		3,570.96	
2. Judgments.		24,365.93	\$105,652.12
Georgetown and Washington Gas Light Cos. (payable wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia)			
Damages, payments in settlement of minor damages to persons and property—		37,749.92	
1917.			
1916.	321.47		
1914.	44.50		
1912.	50.00		
	20.00		
		435.97	
Refunding erroneously paid taxes, etc.—			
Taxes.	15,740.84		
Fines.	4,243.55		
Licenses.	69,872.88		
		89,857.27	
Refund of erroneous collections, 1917—			
Fees.	256.00		
Special assessments—			
1917.	729.05		
1916.	45.23		
Advertising taxes in arrears, 1916. ....	.50		
Permits.	65.60		
Damages.	6.00		
Vault-space rent.	6.00		
Vehicle tags.	2.00		
		1,110.38	
Refund of taxes, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.		370.95	
Refund to S. S. Yoder.		1,000.00	
3. Salaries, office, District of Columbia, 1917:			
Advances to the disbursing officer on account of salaries—			
1917.		2,000.00	
1916 repayment in excess of expenditure.		-2,000.00	
			154,890.42
Grand total, miscellaneous.			260,542.54
IX. Public-service enterprises.			
1. Water supply:			
Washington Aqueduct, maintenance and operation—			
1917.	21,833.33		
1916.	670.65		
1915 repayment in excess of expenditure.	-91.80		
			22,412.18
NOTE.—For other expenditures account Washington Aqueduct, from revenues of water department, and expenditures account water department, see XI, infra.			

STATEMENT F.—*Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917—Continued.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
IX. <i>Public-service enterprises—Continued.</i>			
3. Markets:			
Salaries of market masters and assistants, 1917.....		\$5,460.00	
Maintenance and repairs to markets—			
1917.....	\$2,376.78		
1916.....	941.58		
		3,318.36	
Farmer's Produce Market—			
Salary of market master and assistants, 1917.....	3,060.00		
Hauling refuse from market, 1916.....	160.00		
Erection of shelters, 1917.....	275.47		
Hauling refuse from market, 1917.....	440.00		
		3,935.47	
New roof Eastern Market, 1916.....		42.46	
Fish wharf and market—			
Salary of market master and assistant, 1917.....	1,500.00		
Labor, 1917.....	240.00		
Maintenance and repairs—			
1917.....	148.66		
1916.....	55.86		
		1,944.52	
Construction of wharves for fish market, 1915.....		301.38	
Construction of building for fish market.....		4,453.28	
			\$19,455.47
3. Public crematory:			
Maintenance and operation—			
1917.....	1,429.03		
1916.....	186.03		
			1,615.06
Grand total public-service enterprises.....			43,482.71
X. <i>Interest and debt.</i>			
Payments on account of redemption and cancellation of \$130,600 District of Columbia 3.65 per cent bonds, costing.....	135,763.63		
Payments on account of interest on outstanding District of Columbia 3.65 per cent bonds for fiscal year 1917.....	224,214.94		
Payments on account of investments purchased for sinking fund, 1917.....	649,094.17		
		1,009,072.74	
Less receipts through sinking fund operations:			
Received from interest on bond investments held for sinking fund.....		35,867.50	
Net expenditures account interest and sinking fund, 1917.....			973,205.24
XI. <i>Miscellaneous temporary payments, trust and special funds.</i>			
General government:			
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits—			
Recording tax sale.....	519.50		
Duplicate automobile tags.....	459.59		
			979.09
Protection of life and property:			
Police relief fund, police pensions.....	24,747.87		
Policemen and firemen's relief fund, police pensions....	79,548.20		
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits—			
Salaries of special policemen at street railway crossings.....	59,020.47		
Special crossing policemen's relief fund.....	124.83		
Allowance to policemen out of clothing and helmet fund for damages to clothing.....	139.44		
		163,580.81	
Firemen's relief fund, firemen's pension.....	12,016.77		
Policemen and firemen's relief fund, firemen's pension..	33,964.26		
		45,981.03	
Militia fund from fines, payments from moneys received on account of fines imposed and collected from members of the District of Columbia Militia for general and clerical expenses of the service.....		37.50	
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits—			
Gas inspection and laboratory expenses.....	1,553.79		
Installation of fire-alarm boxes, electrical supplies, and wiring.....	167.72		
Inspection of electrical meters.....	16.00		
		1,737.51	
			211,336.85

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total
DETAIL—continued.			
XI. Miscellaneous temporary payments, trust and special funds—Continued.			
Health and sanitation miscellaneous trust fund deposits, construction of sewers, paid from deposits of property owners, for this purpose.....	\$7,797.18		
Sanitary fund.....	38.73		
			\$7,835.91
Highways, miscellaneous trust fund deposits:			
Repairs to cuts in improved streets, sidewalks, etc.....			
Repairs to and paving within street railway space, changes in tracks of street railway companies, laying cement sidewalks, repairs to cuts in streets paid from deposits from plumbers and sundry persons and corporations for said work.....	98,375.02		
Street lighting and moving street lamps, paid from deposits for said purpose.....	123.50		
			98,498.52
Charities and correction:			
Industrial Home School fund, care of children, maintenance from moneys derived from the sale of products of the institution and board and care of wards.....	3,667.64		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund, care of children, maintenance, from moneys derived from sale of products of institution and board and care of wards—			
1917.....	484.03		
1916.....	.83		
Amount to credit of fund for fiscal 1915, unexpended, deposited to credit of revenues of United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts, on account of lapsed appropriation, per surplus warrant of June 30, 1917.....	87.46		
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits, payments for support and maintenance of children for moneys paid into said fund on order of the juvenile court under the act of Mar. 23, 1906, making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances.....	42,261.51		
Payments from interest derived from investment of Matthew Wright legacy to—			
Ebenezer Station Sunday school.....	\$30.00		
St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum.....	197.61		
Washington City Orphan Asylum.....	197.61		
	425.22		
Escheated estates relief fund, payments to Citizens' Relief Association and Associated Charities for use and for the benefit of the poor, as provided in sec. 388 of the Code.....		\$46,926.69	
		4,528.03	
			51,454.72
Education, miscellaneous trust fund deposits:			
Payment of prizes awarded pupils of public schools from interest derived from investment of William Galt legacy.....	100.00		
Purchase of duplicate child-labor badges in connection with the enforcement of compulsory education law.....	25.65		
			125.65
Recreation, miscellaneous trust fund deposits, planting of trees in streets and parking, paid from deposits for this purpose.....			337.76
Miscellaneous:			
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits—			
Refund of unused balances of deposits for sundry purposes.....	207,403.67		
Amount of sundry deposits to credit of depositors, transferred to credit of following accounts by re-deposit therein: General revenues of the United States and the District of Columbia, account of sundry deposits.....	893.03		
Release of tax lien on property bought by the District of Columbia.....	9.14		
Blue printing and printing, various offices and departments.....	3,252.60		
		211,558.44	

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
XI. Miscellaneous temporary payments, trust and special funds—Continued.			
Miscellaneous—Continued.			
Washington redemption fund, redemption tax sale certificates.....		\$165,940.60	
Redemption of tax sale certificates (special fund).....		42.95	
Permit fund, refund of unused balances of deposits for half cost work under permit system.....		14,375.27	
Surplus fund, refund of amount of surplus paid at tax sales.....		9,479.00	
Outstanding liabilities, payment on account of checks of disbursing officer, said checks being outstanding 3 years or over.....		3.00	
			\$401,399.26
Public-service enterprises:			
Water fund, water department—			
Salaries—			
Revenue and inspection branch, 1917.....	\$32,296.11		
Distribution branch, 1917.....	55,509.64		
Contingent expenses—			
1917.....	3,498.92		
1916.....	641.94		
General expenses—			
1917.....	15,251.78		
1916.....	6,106.49		
High service, extension and maintenance of high service system, laying trunk mains and pipes for low service, and purchase and installation, of water meters in private residences and business places—			
1917.....	388,532.82		
1916.....	155,630.67		
Refunding erroneously paid water rents and water-main taxes.....	1,612.12		
		659,080.49	
Washington aqueduct—			
Amount of advances under above appropriation, for expenses of maintenance and operation of Washington Aqueduct, filtration plant, and accessories, paid from revenues of the water department, 1917.....		114,166.67	
			773,247.16
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits, payments for water mains, meters, fire hydrants, and miscellaneous work from deposits made for said work.....			
			11,112.39
Grand total, miscellaneous temporary payments, trust and special funds.....			1,556,327.31

STATEMENT G.—Receipts of the general trust and special funds of the District of Columbia, net expenditures therefrom, and balance to credit of same, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917

Fund.	Balances June 30, 1917.					Total.
	Balances July 1, 1916.	Collections during fiscal year.	Net expenditures for fiscal year.	In United States Treasury.	In hands of the disbursing officer, District of Columbia.	In hands of the collector of taxes, District of Columbia.
Water fund:						
Water department.....	\$248,442.77	\$706,158.94	\$659,080.49	\$165,602.94	\$15,553.34	\$198.27
Washington Aqueduct.....			1,114,166.67			
Washington redemption fund.....	19,442.12	165,248.04	165,940.60	14,345.65	3,720.24	674.67
Permit fund.....	24,038.36	6,071.39	14,373.27	14,283.24	1,441.24	
Surplus fund.....	19,446.05	141.00	9,479.00	8,600.05	1,418.00	
Industrial Home School fund.....	1,842.89	3,630.85	3,667.64	1,175.56	630.54	
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund:						
1917.....		667.73	484.03	162.47	21.23	
1916.....	87.46	11.20	87.46	11.23		
Police relief fund.....	9,111.90	24,411.65	24,747.87			
Firemen's relief fund.....	4,673.45	12,016.77	12,016.77			
Policemen and firemen's relief fund.....		113,512.46	113,512.46			
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits.....	146,239.44	414,513.85	434,118.01	13,743.04	1,868.40	15,611.53
Outstanding liabilities.....	1,519.35	606.45	3.00	115,776.23	10,333.51	136,635.28
Sanitary fund.....	63.90		38.73	2,122.80		2,122.80
Washington special-tax fund.....	11,554.94			25.17		25.17
Redemption of tax-lien certificates.....	3,082.02		42.95	11,554.94		11,554.94
Redemption of assessment certificates.....	1,167.65			3,039.07		3,039.07
Escheated estates relief fund.....	52.57	4,475.46	4,528.03	1,167.65		1,167.65
Militia fund from fines.....		37.50				
Total.....	490,765.73	1,453,665.69	1,556,327.31	351,710.04	34,995.59	1,398.48
						388,104.11

¹ Washington Aqueduct: Amount of advances from water department revenues, account appropriations for Washington Aqueduct.

² Unexpended balance of fund, fiscal year 1915, charged off by surplus warrant to credit of United States and District of Columbia, one-half each.

³ By the District appropriation act for the fiscal year 1917, approved Sept. 1, 1916, the policemen's relief fund and the firemen's relief fund were combined into the "Policemen and firemen's relief fund." The total collections on account of the combined funds for the year are made up as follows:

From general revenues of the District of Columbia.....	\$100,250.00	Amounts retained for pay of members of police department.....	\$11,691.81
Police court fines.....	22,635.23	Amounts retained from pay of members of fire department.....	7,072.90
Fines imposed upon firemen.....	5.00		
Fines imposed upon policemen.....	1,729.00		
Dog taxes.....	\$4,669.34		
		Total collections combined funds.....	152,103.28

STATEMENT H.—Cash account of I. C. Wilson, disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.

	Detail.	Total.
BALANCES JULY 1, 1916.		
Balance to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States, being unexpended balances of requisitions on account of—		
Appropriations for general expenses.....	\$28,340.14	
Police relief fund.....	342.95	
Firemen's relief fund.....	526.90	
Industrial Home School fund.....	459.43	
Water fund.....	3,069.80	
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	5,271.89	
Permit fund.....	2,680.32	
Washington redemption fund.....	1,641.80	
Surplus fund.....	6,061.00	
		\$48,424.23
ADVANCES.		
Amount advanced by the Secretary of the Treasury upon requisitions of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, on account of—		
Appropriations for general expenses.....	11,176,824.29	
Police relief fund.....	14,474.19	
Firemen's relief fund.....	13,994.48	
Policemen and firemen's relief fund.....	115,280.00	
Industrial Home School fund.....	4,048.40	
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund—		
1917.....	509.01	
1916.....	.83	
Water fund.....	997,000.00	
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	470,000.00	
Permit fund.....	18,000.00	
Washington redemption fund.....	173,852.17	
Surplus fund.....	8,000.00	
Outstanding liabilities.....	3.00	
Redemption of tax-sale certificates.....	42.95	
		12,692,029.32
Amount of checks canceled and repaid to the several appropriations and funds, against which originally drawn.....		6,361.00
Amount of checks drawn in excess of audits, covered by special deposit to official credit of disbursing officer, contra.....		10.30
		12,746,824.65
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Amount of checks drawn by disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on the Treasurer of the United States on vouchers audited and approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, on account of—		
Appropriations for general expenses.....	10,214,329.54	
Police relief fund.....	24,704.37	
Firemen's relief fund.....	11,997.67	
Policemen and firemen's relief fund.....	113,411.51	
Industrial Home School fund.....	3,667.64	
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund—		
1917.....	487.78	
1916.....	.83	
Water fund.....	639,855.52	
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	428,134.43	
Permit fund.....	14,375.27	
Washington redemption fund.....	165,940.97	
Surplus fund.....	9,479.00	
Outstanding liabilities.....	3.00	
Redemption of tax-sale certificates.....	42.95	
		11,026,430.48
REPAYMENTS.		
Amount of unexpended balances of requisitions repaid to the several appropriations and funds against which originally drawn, on account of—		
Appropriations for general expenses.....	929,856.52	
Trust and special funds.....	105,225.00	
Canceled checks.....	6,361.00	
Deposits to official credit on account of checks drawn in excess of audits.....	10.30	
		1,041,452.91

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STATEMENT H.—Cash account of L. C. Wilson, disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.
BALANCES JUNE 30, 1917.		
Balance to credit of disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States on account of unexpended balances of requisitions, on account of—		
Appropriations for general expenses.....	\$43,945.87	
Policemen and firemen's relief fund.....	1,868.49	
Industrial Home School fund.....	630.54	
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund, 1917.....	21.23	
Water fund.....	15,553.34	
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	10,333.51	
Permit fund.....	1,441.24	
Washington redemption fund.....	3,729.24	
Surplus fund.....	1,418.00	
		\$78,941.46
		12,746,824.85

STATEMENT I.—Account of Ben L. Prince, collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, with the District of Columbia for the period July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCES JULY 1, 1916.			
Balances due the District of Columbia on account of cash in hands of collector, being amount of collections of June 30, 1916, deposited after close of fiscal year, on account of—			
General fund.....	\$28,792.12		
Repayments to appropriations.....	118.32		
		\$28,910.44	
Balances due the District of Columbia on account of uncollected—			
Realty taxes.....	1,169,019.85		
Personal taxes.....	377,275.21		
Special reimbursable taxes.....	10,777.56		
		1,557,072.62	
Total balances due, June 30, 1916.....			\$1,585,983.06
DEBITS.			
To amount of levy based on new assessment for fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, on account of—			
Realty taxes.....	6,031,488.48		
Personal taxes.....	1,371,374.92		
		7,402,863.40	
To amount of increases in levies, per assessor's certificates, on account of—			
Realty taxes.....	18,062.85		
Personal taxes.....	812.38		
Special reimbursable taxes.....	1,100.94		
		19,976.17	
To amount of collections on account of penalties:			
Realty taxes.....	60,631.09		
Personal taxes.....	3,176.65		
		63,807.74	
To amount of collections on account of miscellaneous items:			
One-half District of Columbia.....	255,865.14		
All District of Columbia.....	1,004,890.71		
One-half United States.....	255,865.13		
		1,516,620.98	
To amount of collections account of trust and special funds:			
Water fund.....	706,158.94		
Washington redemption fund.....	165,248.04		
Permit fund.....	6,071.39		
Surplus fund.....	141.00		
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits.....	414,513.85		
Escheated estates relief fund.....	4,475.46		
Industrial Home School fund.....	3,229.20		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children fund, 1917.....	638.53		
Police relief fund.....	25,082.07		
Firemen's relief fund.....	10,813.09		
		1,336,371.57	
To amount of collections account of repayments to various appropriations.....		30,302.49	
			10,369,942.35
			11,955,925.41

STATEMENT I.—Cash account of Ben L. Prince, collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
CREDITS.			
By collections deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, as verified by the auditor of the District of Columbia per certificates of deposit issued by said Treasurer, on account of—			
Realty taxes.....	\$5,929,337.85		
Personal taxes.....	1,331,328.62		
Special reimbursable taxes.....	707.57		
Penalty—		\$7,261,374.04	
Realty taxes.....	60,631.09		
Personal taxes.....	3,176.65		
		63,807.74	
Miscellaneous items—			
One-half District of Columbia.....	255,865.14		
All District of Columbia.....	1,004,890.71		
		1,260,755.85	
		8,585,937.63	
General fund collections, 1916.....		28,910.44	
		8,614,848.07	
Less amount of deposits July 2-5, 1917.....		60,809.89	
		8,554,038.18	
Trust and special funds.....		1,336,371.57	
Miscellaneous receipts of the United States.....		255,865.13	
Repayments to appropriations.....		30,302.49	
Total deposits with the Treasurer, United States.....		10,176,577.37	
By amount of reduction in levies per assessor's certificates on account of—			
Realty taxes.....	14,137.32		
Personal taxes.....	10,582.01		
		24,719.33	
			\$10,201,296.70
BALANCES JUNE 30, 1917.			
Balances due the District of Columbia on account of cash in hands of collector, being amount of collections of June 30, 1917, deposited after close of fiscal year, on account of—			
General fund.....	58,771.41		
Miscellaneous receipts of the United States.....	600.92		
Trust and special funds.....	1,398.48		
Repayments to appropriations.....	39.08		
		60,809.89	
Balances due the District of Columbia on account of uncollected—			
Realty taxes.....	1,275,096.01		
Personal taxes.....	407,551.88		
Special reimbursable taxes.....	11,170.93		
		1,693,818.82	
Total balances due June 30, 1917.....			1,754,628.71
			11,955,925.41

Detail of balances due the District of Columbia June 30, 1917, on account of uncollected taxes, as above stated:

Realty taxes:		Realty taxes—Continued.	
1917.....	\$961,635.59	1899.....	\$2,031.84
1916.....	57,772.35	1898.....	2,699.87
1915.....	56,690.01	1897.....	3,012.44
1914.....	45,814.60	1896.....	4,352.60
1913.....	20,908.77	1895.....	2,676.65
1912.....	16,643.30	1894.....	3,318.73
1911.....	16,401.92	1893.....	2,215.96
1910.....	15,042.40	1892.....	1,929.56
1909.....	2,640.78	1891.....	2,049.35
1908.....	3,897.91	1890.....	1,823.62
1907.....	4,782.17	1889.....	1,522.67
1906.....	2,144.06	1888.....	1,421.44
1905.....	2,157.25	1887.....	1,430.47
1904.....	1,509.38	1886.....	1,079.50
1903.....	725.03	1885.....	1,355.98
1902.....	1,517.15	1884.....	1,192.37
1901.....	1,312.20	1883.....	1,975.35
1900.....	1,732.40	1882.....	2,404.16

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Realty taxes—Continued.

1881.....	\$4,140.24
1880.....	10,583.53
1877.....	8,772.21
Total.....	<u>1,275,096.01</u>

Personal taxes:

1917.....	106,748.49
1916.....	25,566.82
1915.....	23,848.68
1914.....	50,425.31
1913.....	35,745.24
1912.....	22,176.38

Personal taxes—Continued.

1911.....	\$17,587.02
1910.....	15,971.06
1909.....	15,804.57
1908.....	17,287.48
1907.....	25,129.02
1906.....	19,518.45
1905.....	12,779.95
1904.....	11,670.21
1903.....	7,293.20
Total.....	<u>407,551.88</u>

Special reimbursable taxes..... 11,170.93

STATEMENT J.—Showing certain collections made by the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.

	Detail.	Total.
Fees:		
Advertising taxes in arrears.....	\$2,771.25	
Bathing-beach fees.....	179.93	
Building permits.....	15,271.03	
Crematorium.....	487.50	
Electrical department permits.....	2,795.00	
Gas and meters.....	795.10	
Health department.....	280.25	
Municipal court.....	17,634.97	
Pound.....	468.50	
Railings, etc.....	353.00	
Public convenience stations.....	1,545.04	
Sewer and gas permits.....	2,584.00	
Surveyor's fees.....	7,096.66	
Tax certificates.....	2,410.75	
Water service permits.....	967.00	
Sealer of weights and measures.....	3,480.73	
Electric meters.....	38.50	
		\$59,189.21
Rents:		
Wharves, street termini, and buildings.....	9,827.52	
Fish-wharf rents and fees.....	3,862.12	
Washington Market.....	3,750.00	
Vault space.....	2,799.36	
		20,239.00
Sales:		
Old houses.....	88.75	
Old materials.....	2,003.57	
District regulations.....	110.00	
Services and supplies.....	172.96	
Workhouse.....	18,590.16	
		20,965.44
Special assessments:		
Assessment and permit work, sewers.....	30,065.85	
Interest.....	1,667.42	
Suburban sewers.....	15.00	
Interest.....	4.89	
Assessment and permit work, streets.....	43,274.92	
Interest.....	1,907.84	
Paving various sections.....	540.09	
Interest.....	45.43	
Suburban streets.....	1,191.99	
Interest.....	82.59	
Paving roadways, Borland amendment.....	41,093.31	
Interest.....	1,117.57	
Park improvements—		
Fort Davis and Fort Dupont Parks.....	796.60	
Interest.....	83.31	
Interior park.....	673.30	
Interest.....	106.96	
Small parks at intersections of streets.....	5,024.70	
Interest.....	49.38	
Street extensions.....	7,464.39	
Interest.....	1,215.01	
		136,427.15
Miscellaneous:		
Board and care of insane.....	10,671.91	
Tuition of nonresident pupils, public schools.....	314.87	
Police court unclaimed collateral.....	212.00	
Judgments.....	2.90	
Damages to District property.....	755.72	
Railroad passenger tax, highways bridge.....	6,886.93	
East Washington Heights Traction Railway Co., for maintenance and repairs to tracks on Pennsylvania Avenue Bridge SE.....	200.00	
		19,044.33
		<u>255,865.13</u>

STATEMENT K.—*Showing balances of certain accounts June 30, 1917, kept in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, of which duplicate accounts are kept in the office of the auditor of the District of Columbia.*

Accounts.	Debits.	Credits.
CASH OTHER THAN CONTRACTORS' RETENTS.		
Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, on account of cash covering items other than contractors' retents.....	\$5,797.34	
Cash collections, special improvement tax.....		\$901.50
Principal 3-year Emery bonds.....		100.00
Interest:		
3-year Emery bonds.....		10.95
5 per cent permanent improvement bonds.....		181.50
7 per cent permanent improvement bonds.....		217.00
20-year funding bonds.....		30.00
30-year funding bonds.....		120.00
10-year Bowen bonds.....		51.00
Washington registered stock.....		773.38
Registered canal stock.....		22.50
Georgetown registered stock.....		27.87
Proceeds of sale of 3.65 per cent District of Columbia bonds to provide for payment of 8 per cent greenback certificates and residue of 2.35 per cent unpaid interest of board of audit certificates (being difference between 3.65 per cent and 6 per cent), act of Aug. 17, 1894.....		1,744.57
Interest on bonds held in trust for contractors, pending authority to pay proper parties.....		105.88
Contingent account, less disbursements to date.....		361.51
Cash received from sale of District of Columbia 3.65 per cent bonds.....		764.43
Unpaid checks held for delivery in case of Samuel Strong v. District of Columbia.....		385.25
	5,797.34	5,797.34
SECURITIES HELD FOR THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		
Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, on account of certain securities held for the account of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.....	104,419.72	
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal bonds.....		75,000.00
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal certificates of indebtedness.....		9,270.00
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal bonds, unpaid coupon.....		15.00
District of Columbia board of audit certificates.....		20,134.72
	104,419.72	104,419.72
CONTRACTORS' RETENTS—CASH AND BONDS.		
Treasurer of the United States on account of cash retained and held in trust for sundry District of Columbia contractors.....	132.51	
Sundry District of Columbia contractors on account of retents under contracts.....		132.51
	132.51	132.51

NOTE.—For funded debt and interest and sinking-fund accounts, see Statement C.

STATEMENT L.—*Statement of bequest of Mathew Wright, deceased, to the city of Washington, D. C., in trust for certain beneficiaries named in his will recorded May, 1847, the interest derived from the investment of said bequest and payments made therefrom during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.*

INVESTMENT.

Bonds in the custody of the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, having been turned over to him by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia May 1, 1888, for safe-keeping and for the collection of interest thereon:

Registered 3.65 per cent District of Columbia bonds, Nos. 2239, 2240, 2241, and 2242, of the denomination of \$5,000 each.....	\$20,000.00
Registered 3.65 per cent District of Columbia bonds, Nos. 1665, 1666, and 1667, of the denominations of \$1,000 each.....	3,000.00
Coupons 3.65 District of Columbia bonds, Nos. 338, 3856, 5094, 6300, 6383, and 8895, of the denominations of \$50 each.....	300.00
Total investment, being the amount of the principal of the Mathew Wright legacy.....	23,300.00

DEPOSITS OF INTEREST AND PAYMENTS THEREFROM.

Interest received during fiscal year ended June 30, 1916, in "Miscellaneous trust fund deposits".....	850.45
Amount of checks issued by the disbursing officer, charged to fund, in favor of—	
Ebenezer Station Sunday School.....	\$30.00
St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum.....	197.61
Washington City Orphan Asylum.....	197.61
	425.22
Cash balance June 30, 1917.....	425.23

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STATEMENT M.—Investment of bequest of \$2,000 made by will of William Galt, deceased, to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to be invested and the proceeds of the same to be used for securing medals or other suitable rewards for deserving scholars in the public schools—Account for fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.

	Detail.	Total.
CASH ACCOUNT.		
Cash balances to credit of fund, July 1, 1916, in—		
Treasury of the United States account miscellaneous trust fund deposits...	\$564.00	
District National Bank.....	2,000.00	\$2,564.00
Received on account of interest on investments.....		55.37
		2,619.37
Expenditures on account of—		
Payments to beneficiaries under said fund.....	100.00	
Investment of principal of fund in Liberty loan bonds, 3.5 per cent interest.....	2,000.00	2,100.00
Cash balances to credit of fund June 30, 1917, in—		
Treasury of the United States account miscellaneous trust fund deposits....	464.00	
District National Bank.....	55.37	519.37
		2,619.37
INVESTMENT ACCOUNT.		
Liberty loan bonds, bearing 3.5 per cent interest.....		2,000.00

STATEMENT N.—Operations of the centennial inaugural relief fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917. This fund of surplus receipts, paid over to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia by the centennial inaugural committee and subsequent inaugural committees, for investment, the interest on said investment to be used for the purchase of fuel and clothing for the poor.

	Detail.	Total.
CASH ACCOUNT.		
Cash balance to credit of fund in District National Bank July 1, 1916.....		\$37,616.25
Receipts from—		
Interest on investments.....	\$1,045.00	
Interest on bank deposits.....	470.74	1,515.74
		39,131.99
Expenditures on account of—		
Payments to beneficiaries, by checks of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in favor of the Citizens' Relief Committee of the District of Columbia.....	750.00	
Investment in first trust notes, bearing 5.5 per cent interest, of W. S. Hoge & Bro. (Inc.), secured on property of said corporation, located on C Street between Sixth and Seventh Streets SW., otherwise known as lots 8 and 9, in W. S. Hoge & Bro.'s subdivision of square south of square 463.....	38,000.00	38,750.00
Cash balance to credit of fund in District National Bank June 30, 1917.....		381.99
		39,131.99
INVESTMENTS.		
First trust notes, bearing interest at 5.5 per cent, of W. S. Hoge & Bro. (Inc.), secured on property of said corporation, located on C Street between Sixth and Seventh Streets SW., otherwise known as lots 8 and 9, in William S. Hoge & Bro.'s subdivision of square south of square 463.....		38,000.00
Said notes dated Sept. 29, 1916. Interest payable semiannually, March and September.		

STATEMENT O.—*Receipts and expenditures account firemen's and policemen's coffee fund during fiscal year ended June 30, 1917. This fund is made up of donations received for the purchase of coffee and sandwiches for members of the fire and police departments while attending fires.*

Cash balance to credit of fund in Commercial National Bank, July 1, 1916.....	\$1,425.69	
Donations received during year.....	35.00	
Interest on bank deposit.....	90.68	
		\$1,551.37
Amount expended for coffee and sandwiches during fiscal year.....		144.13

Cash balance to credit of fund in Commercial National Bank, June 30, 1917..... 1,407.24

STATEMENT Q.—*Statement of certain donations made to the Free Public Library of the District of Columbia in the hands of the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1917.*

Donation of Hon. James T. Du Bois to Henry Pastor memorial fund of the Free Public Library:

One Washington Railway & Electric Co.'s consolidated mortgage 4 per cent gold bond, No. 7116, for \$1,000, payable Dec. 1, 1951, with coupons of \$20 each, June, 1913, to December, 1951, inclusive, payable June and December; the title to same to be vested in the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, the proceeds to be used for scientific periodicals, all periodicals so purchased to be stamped with the name of the Henry Pastor memorial fund. \$1,000.00

Donation of Woman's Anthropological Society for the benefit of the Free Public Library:

100 shares of Washington Sanitary Improvement Co.'s stock (certificate No. 793), par value \$10, the income to be devoted to the purchase of periodicals and works relating to the science of anthropology, the same to be stamped to indicate the society from whose gift they are bought. 1,000.00

Total..... 2,000.00

Interest and dividends on above turned over to librarian of Free Public Library by the collector of taxes during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916:

Washington Railway & Electric Co. bond..... 40.00

Washington Sanitary Improvement Co. stock..... 50.00

Total..... 90.00

STATEMENT R.—*Showing value of old materials, of no further use to certain departments and offices, transferred to and utilized by other departments, offices, and institutions of the District government; also showing receipts from sale of old materials of no further use to any department, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.*

Old materials transferred:

Workhouse, Occoquan.....	\$4,685.22
Street-cleaning department.....	1,579.56
Home for the Aged and Infirm.....	1,285.65
Surface division, engineer department.....	266.75
Municipal architect (repair shop).....	248.70
Auditor's office.....	141.00
Playgrounds department.....	111.50
Weights, measures, and markets.....	105.00
Parking commission.....	92.15
Industrial Home School, colored.....	84.30
Washington Asylum and Jail.....	80.75
Industrial Home School, white.....	62.50
Fire department.....	60.52
Rock Creek Park.....	50.00
Engineer stables.....	42.80
Sewer division, engineer department.....	33.96
United States marshal, City Hall.....	32.00
Purchasing office.....	11.20
Board of education.....	6.54
Asphalts and cements office.....	5.00
Municipal Building.....	4.66
Probation office, police court.....	3.00
Health department.....	3.00
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits.....	1.50
Electrical department.....	.90
	\$8,998.16

60 horses and 1 mule transferred to various departments..... 16,840.71

Old materials sold:

Materials delivered to contractor for purchasing old materials.....	\$4,866.27
Auction sale of horses.....	165.79
Sale of wood from Rock Creek Park.....	45.60
Sale of bluestone flagging.....	7.00
Sale of old newspaper files.....	8.84
Sale of cattle hides, Home for Aged and Infirm.....	101.46
Sale of condemned buildings.....	188.00
Sale of metals to water department.....	393.15
	5,776.11

Total..... 31,614.98

STATEMENT S.—Showing real and personal property of the District of Columbia
June 30, 1917.

Department.	Personal property.		Real estate.		Total.
	Expendable property—miscellaneous supplies.	Nonexpendable property—furniture and equipment.	Land.	Buildings and structures.	
Assessor's office.....	\$6.00	\$4,603.71			\$4,609.71
Asphalts and cements.....	2,224.48	5,390.09			7,614.57
Auditor's office.....	185.63	1,278.91			1,464.54
Building division.....	1,009.05	245.79			2,150.79
Board of Charities.....	642.46	6,007.30			7,372.46
Chief clerk engineer department.....	24.00	755.39			779.39
Children's guardians.....	2,136.90	999.79			3,136.69
Collector of taxes.....	278.19	223.39			501.58
Coroner and morgue.....	61.10	1,930.26	(1)	\$14,997.15	16,988.51
Corporation counsel.....	24.53	6,834.79			6,859.32
Courts, juvenile.....	348.78	4,906.97			5,255.75
Courts, municipal.....					
Courts, police.....	1,563.13	9,778.97	\$55,410.00	113,097.04	173,849.14
Disbursing office.....	160.15	83.82			243.97
District Building.....	6,268.30	219,500.66	550,000.00	1,968,877.00	2,744,645.96
Electrical department.....	4,462.93	521,579.26	(1)	2,610.16	528,652.35
Engineer of bridges.....	2,695.43	2,899.56	(1)	25,000.00	5,592.99
Engineer stables.....	1,001.73	43,500.22			69,501.95
Fire department.....	21,583.86	675,043.52	182,517.39	669,673.63	1,548,815.40
Health department.....	3,467.12	27,119.76	4,100.00	62,330.56	97,017.44
Home for the Aged and Infirm.....	3,732.00	59,487.94	40,200.00	191,819.69	292,239.63
Industrial Home School, white.....	6,172.61	9,015.89	1,700.00	150,000.00	166,888.50
Industrial Home School, colored.....	1,207.16	14,115.52		106,298.40	121,621.08
Insanitary buildings, board of.....	69.34	641.55			710.89
Insurance department.....	231.55	198.08			429.63
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits.....	11,326.83	11,735.42	(1)	1,500.00	24,562.25
Municipal architect's office.....	107.43	83.86			191.29
Municipal lodging house.....	203.19	2,218.44	22,249.00	4,500.00	29,170.63
Parking commission.....	44,395.13	19,320.16	(1)	21,500.00	85,215.29
Permit clerk's office.....	194.23	12.89			207.12
Playgrounds department.....	4,713.93	19,850.80	77,296.45	35,230.00	137,091.18
Plumbing division and public convenience station.....	1,917.45	742.98	(1)	73,448.48	76,108.91
Police department.....	4,143.88	102,765.22	45,879.49	228,922.54	381,711.13
Probation office, supreme court.....	83.98	346.67			430.65
Probation officer, police court.....	70.22	577.62			647.84
Public Library, Mount Vernon Square.....	1,833.73	218,928.97	(1)	375,530.00	596,292.70
Public Library, Takoma.....	8.25	6,546.18	2,487.00	39,999.84	49,041.27
Public schools.....			2,330,289.11	9,455,916.59	11,786,205.70
Public utilities commission.....	1,469.45	7,414.16			8,883.61
Purchasing office.....	77,617.18	12,087.36	30,500.00	33,450.21	153,654.75
Reformatory, Occoquan.....	11,049.75	32,788.12	29,203.90	26,995.04	100,036.81
Repair shop, engineer department.....	24,515.67	2,500.00			27,015.67
Rock Creek Park.....	111.96	5,135.33	(1)		5,247.29
Secretary to commissioners.....	59.54	629.08			688.62
Sewer division.....	28,799.28	117,834.19	22,349.75	613,162.79	782,146.01
Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.....	223.04	2,295.16			2,518.20
Street-cleaning department.....	17,840.35	130,916.53	24,357.73	119,185.61	292,300.22
Surface division.....	6,516.29	66,733.01	(1)	18,000.00	91,249.30
Surveyor's office.....	327.68	3,976.29			4,303.97
Tuberculosis Hospital.....	269.31	18,319.11	98,639.40	112,427.44	229,655.26
Water department.....	148,533.88	647,729.41	177,078.78	916,830.15	1,890,172.22
Washington Asylum, hospital.....	1,778.52	17,429.45	(1)	342,100.00	361,307.97
Washington Asylum, jail.....		4,533.88	(1)	(1)	4,533.88
Weights, measures, and markets.....	695.20	3,619.92	45,107.54	268,667.09	318,089.75
Workhouse, Occoquan.....	13,795.94	134,973.13	28,648.78	430,050.00	607,467.85
Workhouse wharf, Ninth Street.....				2,000.00	2,000.00
Bridges owned by District.....				3,644,025.34	3,644,025.34
Contagious Disease Hospital site.....			9,000.00		9,000.00
Old powder-house site.....			50.00		50.00
Commissioner Brownlow's office.....	13.32	398.91			412.23
Commissioner Knight's office.....	12.94	392.01			404.95
Commissioner Newman's office.....	1.85	14.06			15.91
Montrose Park.....			110,000.00		110,000.00
Veterinarian's department.....		531.48			531.48
Central garage.....			19,893.00	2,146.66	22,039.66
Total.....	459,183.83	3,209,520.94	3,906,957.32	20,070,291.41	27,645,953.50

¹ United States.

NOTE.—A detailed statement was made covering District of Columbia real and personal property June 30, 1916, for which see auditor's report, 1916. Statement for June 30, 1917, is made in the aggregate only.

REPORT OF COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 15, 1917.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of business transacted in the office of the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917:

The total collections for the year ended June 30, 1917, were \$10,208,-476.82. The amount credited to the general fund, which is strictly revenue, was \$8,585,937.63. The collections this year show an increase of \$78,284.89. The increase of realty taxes was \$25,243.83. The increase in personal taxes was \$8,383.28.

The trust funds collected amounted to \$1,336,371.57.

The miscellaneous receipts were \$1,260,755.85.

There was also collected on account of miscellaneous receipts credited to the United States \$255,865.13.

The total water fund collected, including rents, etc., was \$706,158.94.

The real estate tax sale of March, 1917, amounted to \$206,676.73. The number of lots sold were 6,820.

This office was peculiarly fortunate last year from the standpoint of legislation. In my 1916 report I asked that legislation be asked for whereby the posting of the accounts of all tax ledgers would be transferred to the office of the collector of taxes, where it properly belongs. Congress gave us such legislation, and I feel very certain that the results will be gratifying. We have been busy for some months now preparing to consummate this change, and by November 1 all preparations will have been made to properly carry out the law. Fourteen clerks have been transferred to this department from the assessor's office, additional space has been given, and the taxpayer will, from now on, be able to obtain his bill for current real estate and personal taxes and pay the same in the same office. I am quite sure that clerical mistakes will be minimized, duplicate payments will be reduced, and individual responsibility on the part of the clerical force can be more readily established. If I can be accused of having an administrative hobby, it is on the subject of placing individual responsibility. Individual responsibility broadens an efficient clerk and makes him more self-reliant. It takes from the careless and inefficient clerk his one haven—that of being able to shift to the shoulders of some one else that for which he should be held responsible. It gives the head of a department an indisputable index to the ability and inclination of the individual clerk to perform his proper duty, and furnishes the correct table by which he is able to get the sum total of his office efficiency. I, therefore, do not hesitate to say that last year's legislation, above referred to, will do much in an administrative way for the collector's office.

Another piece of legislation urged in my previous reports, which affects this office in an indirect way, was consummated, namely, annual registration of automobiles, motorcycles, and other motor vehicles.

This law would have been more beneficial to this office, and I am very much inclined to believe more beneficial to the people of the District, if the rates had been somewhat higher and in lieu of all personal tax on these vehicles. I think one of the great benefits to have been derived by all owners of motor vehicles would have been reciprocity with Maryland. So long as our rate is lower than that of Maryland, we will hardly be able to obtain reciprocity, unless, indeed, it shall be done through interstate legislation by the Congress. To have made this license sufficient to have been in lieu of the personal tax would have insured its collection and most likely have insured reciprocity.

The new intangible tax, I think, will not be difficult to collect and I do not, therefore, apprehend that it will place great additional burdens upon the collector's office, although it will not be possible for me to answer this definitely until we have experience with the collecting end of it. Our first collections under it will not be made until May, 1918.

With so much in a legislative way accomplished, there remains but one suggestion that I consider necessary now in the matter of legislation, and that is the law substantially as recommended by the Commissioners at the last two sessions of Congress permitting the holder of a tax title to real estate to, at sometime, be able to go into a court of equity and seek settlement, where all parties concerned may present their claims and have them adjudicated. Without such a law there will always be a few cases of premeditated tax dodging on the part of a few individuals who are willing to enjoy all the privileges and protection of government and escape the burdens of taxation.

Very respectfully,

BEN L. PRINCE,
Collector of Taxes.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Summary of collections.

On account of—	
Realty taxes.....	\$5, 929, 337. 85
Personal taxes.....	1, 331, 328. 62
Special reimbursable taxes.....	707. 57
Penalties and interest.....	63, 807. 74
Miscellaneous collections.....	1, 260, 755. 85
Total to general fund.....	8, 585, 937. 63
Special and trust fund.....	1, 336, 371. 57
Repayments to appropriations.....	30, 302. 49
Miscellaneous receipts, United States.....	255, 865. 13
Aggregate.....	10, 208, 476. 82

Increases and decreases for fiscal year 1917.

On account of increases:	
Realty taxes.....	\$25, 243. 83
Personal taxes.....	8, 383. 28
Special reimbursable taxes.....	177. 57
Miscellaneous collections.....	161, 964. 69
Repayments to appropriations.....	13, 630. 78
Aggregate.....	209, 400. 15

On account of decreases:

Penalties and interest-----	\$577. 80
Special and trust fund-----	110,962. 57
Miscellaneous receipts, United States-----	19,574. 89
Aggregate-----	131,115. 26
Net increase-----	78,284. 89

Collections in detail.

RECEIPTS FROM REALTY TAXES.

For year ended June
30—

1917-----	\$5,066,426. 88
1916-----	855,018. 72
1915-----	2,434. 79
1914-----	2,255. 95
1913-----	1,181. 10
1912-----	989. 89
1911-----	246. 79
1910-----	96. 21
1909-----	42. 12
1908-----	39. 78
1907-----	77. 12
1906-----	270. 11
1905-----	15. 15
1904-----	6. 61
1902-----	7. 59
1901-----	15. 20
1900-----	14. 60
1899-----	9. 60
1898-----	17. 36
1897-----	20. 54
1896-----	15. 84

For year ended June
30—Continued.

1895-----	\$16. 68
1894-----	28. 31
1893-----	10. 90
1892-----	10. 72
1891-----	10. 49
1890-----	12. 41
1889-----	3. 70
1888-----	3. 92
1887-----	3. 92
1886-----	3. 26
1885-----	3. 26
1884-----	3. 26
1883-----	5. 34
1882-----	9. 05
1881-----	5. 34
1880-----	5. 34
Special reimbursable taxes-----	707. 57
Total-----	5,930,045. 42

RECEIPTS FROM PERSONAL TAXES.

For year ended June
30—

1917-----	\$1,262,802. 78
1916-----	60,078. 64
1915-----	1,326. 28
1914-----	326. 85
1913-----	649. 35
1912-----	58. 95
1911-----	22. 05

For year ended June
30—Continued.

1910-----	\$32. 85
1909-----	5. 85
1908-----	5. 76
1907-----	19. 26
Total-----	1,331,328. 62

On account of penalties and interest on realty and personal taxes-----

63,807. 74

RECEIPTS FROM INSURANCE TAXES.

Principal-----	\$101,531. 96
Interest-----	4. 57
	\$101,536. 53

MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS.

On account of fees:

Bathing beach-----	\$174. 93
Building permits-----	15,271. 03
Crematorium-----	487. 50
Electrical permits-----	2,795. 00
Gas and meters-----	795. 10
Health department-----	280. 25
Municipal court-----	17,634. 97
Pound-----	468. 50

On account of fees—Continued.

Public convenience.....	\$1,545.04	
Railings.....	383.00	
Sewer and gas permits.....	2,584.00	
Surveyor's fees.....	7,096.66	
Tax certificates.....	2,410.75	
Water-service permits.....	967.00	
Weights and measures department.....	3,480.73	
Electric meters.....	38.50	
Horse-vehicle tags.....	19.50	
Motor-vehicle tags.....	30,986.00	
Insurance department.....	9.00	
		\$87,427.46

On account of fines:

Police court.....	135,034.62	
Credited as follows:		
Police fund.....	\$13,644.20	
Firemen's fund.....	9,041.03	
	22,685.23	
General fund.....	112,349.39	
Juvenile court.....	600.05	

Miscellaneous fines..... 112,949.44

On account of licenses:

Liquor—		
Wholesale.....	85,600.00	
Retail.....	454,500.00	
Transfers.....	22.00	
Miscellaneous.....	108,847.23	
Miscellaneous transfers.....	106.50	
Elevator operators.....	227.00	
Motor vehicle operators.....	24,942.00	
Plumbers.....	48.00	
Engineers.....	108.00	
Insurance.....	20,233.95	
Insurance transfers.....	74.75	
Dog taxes.....	14,414.13	

709,123.56

On account of rents:

Eastern Market.....	6,214.61	
Western Market.....	5,833.20	
Georgetown Market.....	224.10	
Wholesale Produce Market.....	9,600.60	
Reservation, Ninth and Louisiana Avenue.....	30.80	
Pipe lines.....	485.24	
Wharves, street termini, buildings.....	9,827.52	
Fish wharves.....	3,862.12	
Washington Market Co.....	3,750.00	
Vault space.....	2,799.36	

On account of all others:

Advertised taxes.....	2,771.25	
Sale of—		
Old material.....	2,003.57	
Houses.....	88.75	
District of Columbia regulations.....	110.00	
Workhouse products.....	18,590.16	
Services, etc.....	172.96	
Conscience fund.....	76.15	
Municipal lodging house.....	40.75	
Board and care of insane.....	10,671.91	
School tuition.....	314.87	
Unclaimed collateral.....	212.00	
Judgments.....	2.90	
Damages to District of Columbia prop- erty.....	755.73	
Railroad tax (Highway Bridge).....	6,886.93	
East Washington Heights Traction Co.....	200.00	

On account of all others—Continued.

Assessment and permit work—

Sewers	\$30,065.84
Interest	1,667.43
Suburban sewers	15.00
Interest	4.88
Streets, etc	43,274.92
Interest	1,907.84
Various sections	546.70
Interest	45.43
Suburban streets	1,196.99
Interest	82.59
Paving roadway	41,093.31
Interest	1,117.57
Interior park	673.30
Interest	106.96
Fort Davis	796.60
Interest	83.31
Small parks	5,024.70
Interest	49.38
Street extensions	41,566.85
Interest	3,793.12

\$258,638.20

On account of:

Water fund—

Rents	636,664.31
Taps, etc	5,484.62
Water-main taxes	58,119.17
Interest	3,871.26
Sale of old material	2,019.58

706,158.94

Washington redemption fund	\$150,033.90
Interest	15,214.14
Permit fund	6,071.39
Surplus fund	141.00
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits	414,513.85
Escheated estates relief fund	4,475.46
Industrial Home School fund	3,229.20
Industrial Home School for Colored Children fund	638.53

Police and firemen's relief fund—

Fines, policemen	\$240.00
Fines, firemen	30.00
Retent, police	2,614.53
Retent, firemen	1,404.06
	4,288.59

Police relief fund—

Police-court fines	13,644.20
Fines, policemen	2.00
	13,646.20

Firemen's relief fund—

Police-court fines	9,041.03
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621,293.29

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS, UNITED STATES.

On account of—

Advertising taxes	\$2,771.25
Bathing beach	174.92
Building permits	15,271.03
Crematorium	487.50
Electrical permits	2,795.00
Gas and meters	795.10
Health department	280.25
Municipal court	17,634.98
Pound fees	468.50

116 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

On account of—

Public convenience stations.....	\$1,545.03
Railings, etc.....	383.00
Sewers and gas permits.....	2,584.00
Surveyor's fees.....	7,096.66
Tax certificates.....	2,410.75
Water-service permits.....	967.00
Weights and measures department.....	3,480.73
Electric meters.....	38.50
Rents—	
Wharves, street termini, buildings.....	9,827.53
Fish wharves.....	3,862.11
Washington Market Co.....	3,750.00
Vault space.....	2,799.37
Old material.....	2,003.57
Houses.....	88.75
District of Columbia regulations.....	110.00
Services and supplies.....	172.96
Workhouse products.....	18,590.15
Board and care of insane.....	10,671.91
School tuition.....	314.88
Unclaimed collateral (police court).....	212.00
Judgments.....	2.90
Damages to District of Columbia prop- erty.....	755.72
Railroad tax (Highway Bridge).....	6,886.93
East Washington Heights Traction Co.....	200.00
Assessment and permit work—	
Sewers.....	30,065.85
Interest.....	1,667.42
Suburban sewers.....	15.00
Interest.....	4.89
Streets.....	43,274.92
Interest.....	1,907.84
Various sections.....	546.69
Interest.....	45.43
Suburban streets.....	1,196.99
Interest.....	82.59
Paving roadway.....	41,093.32
Interest.....	1,117.57
Interior park.....	673.30
Interest.....	106.95
Fort Davis.....	796.60
Interest.....	83.32
Small parks.....	5,024.70
Interest.....	49.37
Street extensions.....	7,464.40
Interest.....	1,215.00

On account of repayments to appropriations..... \$255,865.13
30,302.49

Aggregate..... 10,208,476.82

Balance due the District of Columbia on account
of cash in hands of collector of taxes, being
amount of collections of June 30, 1916, de-
posited July 2-5, after close of fiscal year 1917—
general fund..... \$28,910.44

Balance due the District of Colum-
bia on account of uncollected:

Realty taxes.....	\$1,169,019.85
Personal taxes.....	377,275.21
Special reimbursable taxes.....	10,777.56
	<u>1,557,072.62</u>

1,585,983.06

DEBITS.

To amount of levies based on new assessments for fiscal year ended June 30, 1917, on account of—		
Realty taxes	\$6,031,488.48	
Personal taxes	1,371,374.92	
		\$7,402,863.40
To amount of levies (increased) per assessor's certificates, account of—		
Realty taxes	18,062.85	
Personal taxes	812.38	
Special reimbursable taxes	1,100.94	
		19,976.17
To collections on account of penalty on—		
Realty taxes	60,631.09	
Personal taxes	3,176.65	
		63,807.74
To collection on account of—		
Miscellaneous items		1,260,755.85
Miscellaneous receipts, United States		255,865.13
Special and trust fund		1,336,371.57
Repayments to appropriations		30,302.49
Total debits to collector of taxes, District of Columbia, for fiscal year ended June 30, 1917		\$10,369,942.35
		<u>11,955,925.41</u>

CREDITS.

By collections with the Treasurer United States on account of general fund, District of Columbia:		
Realty taxes	\$5,929,337.85	
Personal taxes	1,331,328.62	
Special reimbursable taxes	707.57	
Penalties and interest	63,807.74	
Miscellaneous items	1,260,755.85	
		\$8,585,937.63
General fund, 1916		28,910.44
Total, general fund		8,614,848.07
Less amount of deposits, July 2-5, 1917		60,809.89
Total		8,554,038.18
Special and trust fund		1,336,371.57
Miscellaneous receipts, United States		255,865.13
Repayments to appropriations		30,302.49
Total collections deposited with the Treasurer United States, fiscal year ended June 30, 1917		10,176,577.37
By amount of reductions in levies per assessor's certificates on account of—		
Realty taxes	14,137.32	
Personal taxes	10,582.01	
		24,719.33
		<u>10,201,296.70</u>

BALANCES.

Balance due the District of Columbia on account of cash in hand, being amount of collections of June 30, 1917, deposited July 2-5, 1917, after close of fiscal year—general fund	60,809.89
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Balance due the District of Columbia on account of uncollected—

Realty taxes	\$1,275,096.01
Personal taxes	407,551.88
Special reimbursable taxes	11,170.93
	<u>\$1,693,818.82</u>

Total balances due June 30, 1917 \$1,754,628.71

11,955,925.41

Detail of balances due the District of Columbia June 30, 1917, on account of uncollected taxes.

Realty taxes for year ended June 30—

1917	\$961,635.59
1916	57,772.35
1915	56,690.01
1914	45,814.60
1913	20,908.77
1912	16,643.30
1911	16,401.92
1910	15,042.40
1909	2,640.78
1908	3,697.91
1907	4,762.17
1906	2,144.06
1905	2,157.25
1904	1,509.38
1903	725.03
1902	1,517.15
1901	1,312.20
1900	1,732.40
1899	2,031.84
1898	2,699.87
1897	3,012.44
1896	4,352.60

Realty taxes for year ended June 30—Contd.

1895	\$2,676.65
1894	3,318.73
1893	2,215.96
1892	1,929.56
1891	2,049.35
1890	1,823.62
1889	1,522.87
1888	1,421.44
1887	1,430.47
1886	1,079.50
1885	1,355.98
1884	1,192.37
1883	1,975.35
1882	2,404.16
1881	4,140.24
1880	10,583.53
1877	8,772.21
Special reimbursable taxes	<u>11,170.93</u>
Total	<u>1,286,266.94</u>

Personal taxes for year ended June 30—

1917	\$106,748.49
1916	25,566.82
1915	23,848.68
1914	50,425.31
1913	35,745.24
1912	22,176.38
1911	17,587.02
1910	15,971.06
1909	15,804.57

Personal taxes for year ended June 30—Contd.

1908	\$17,287.48
1907	25,129.02
1906	19,518.45
1905	12,779.95
1904	11,670.21
1903	<u>7,293.20</u>
Total	<u>407,551.88</u>

Names of officers and employees.	Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriation, 1918.
Ben L. Prince.....	Collector of taxes.....	\$4,000
C. M. Towers.....	Deputy collector.....	2,000
W. D. Clark, jr.....	Cashier.....	1,800
E. P. Page.....	Assistant cashier.....	1,500
David Warner.....	Bookkeeper.....	1,600
H. E. Berrian.....		
S. B. Lyddane.....	3 clerks, at \$1,400 each.....	4,200
Lee Ross.....		
Hugh Kelly.....	Clerk and bank messenger.....	1,200
J. K. Mothershead.....	Clerk.....	1,200
E. L. Hutchinson.....	do.....	1,000
W. H. Nichols.....		
Daniel Bride.....	3 clerks, at \$900 each.....	2,700
Harry Goodrich.....		
James Donovan.....	Messenger.....	600
	For extra labor in the preparation of tax-sale certificates and data which the law requires this office to furnish the recorder of deeds and the assessor, with authority to employ typewriters and clerks.	800
	Rate per diem.	Expended, 1917, number.
Clerks.....	\$3.00	5
Salaries.....		\$799.50

Employees paid from general appropriations, tax collector's office.

Title of appropriation and rating.	Per diem.	1918
For necessary expenses, including services of collectors or bailiffs, in the collection of overdue personal taxes by distraint and otherwise, and for other necessary items.....		\$4,000
G. M. Lewis.....	\$3.75	
J. L. Ford.....	3.75	
F. W. Baumann.....	3.75	
M. J. Fillius (temporary).....	3.25	
	Rate per diem.	Expended, 1917, number.
4 bailiffs.....	\$3.75	4
Salaries.....		\$3,998.35

REPORT OF THE DISBURSING OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, *October 15, 1917.*

To the BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:

The following report of the operations of the disbursing office of the District of Columbia (under the administration of Maj. L. C. Wilson, now in the service of the United States Army) during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, is submitted:

The total amount disbursed was \$11,626,430.48, of which nearly \$2,500,000 was in cash, involving about 200,000 transactions with employees, merchants, contractors, etc., all of which cleared through the audit of the auditor for the District of Columbia and the final audit of the Auditor for the State and Other Departments, without a disallowance for technical or other reasons.

During the year the total sum of \$12,692,029.32 was placed to the official credit of the disbursing officer, the unexpended balance from the previous year was \$48,424.23, and the canceled checks and special deposits amounted to \$6,371.30, making a grand total of \$12,746,824.85 to be accounted for.

The amount of checks drawn against the said total charged was \$11,626,430.48, and the amount of repayments to appropriations was \$1,041,452.98, leaving a net balance to the credit of the disbursing officer, on June 30, 1917, of \$78,941.46.

During the year 107,503 checks were issued by this office (an increase of 6,293 over the preceding year).

The number of vouchers upon which checks and cash was disbursed was 28,466, or 375 more than were issued during the fiscal year 1916.

The number of cash payments to witnesses, jurors, etc., was as follows:

Police-court jurors.....	1,546
Police-court witnesses.....	543
Juvenile-court jurors.....	156
Witnesses, lunacy proceedings.....	206
Coroner's jurors.....	195
Coroner's witnesses.....	305
Repayment of fines.....	88

The number of payments to beneficiaries under the act of Congress providing for the support of abandoned wives and non-supported wives and children was 8,808. Pensioners of the police and fire departments were paid a total of 3,876 checks.

Over 2,000 written communications were received, a majority of which required and received written response.

All employees of the District of Columbia, unless otherwise provided by law, are now being paid twice a month, and prompt payments are made to merchants and contractors having dealings with the District.

The work of the office has increased in proportion with other branches of the District and the employees have maintained its record for accuracy and efficiency in handling the details connected with the disbursement of the large sums stated.

J. R. LUSBY,
Disbursing Officer District of Columbia.

Cash account of L. C. Wilson, disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.

BALANCES JULY 1, 1916.

Balance to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States, being unexpended balances of requisitions on account of—

Appropriations for general expenses.....	\$28,340.14
Police relief fund.....	342.95
Firemen's relief fund.....	526.90
Industrial Home school fund.....	489.43
Water fund.....	3,069.80
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits.....	5,271.89
Permit fund.....	2,680.32
Washington redemption fund.....	1,641.80
Surplus fund.....	6,061.00

\$48,424.23

ADVANCES.

Amount advanced by the Secretary of the Treasury upon requisitions of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, on account of—

Appropriations for general expenses.....	11,176,824.29
Police relief fund.....	14,474.19
Firemen's relief fund.....	13,994.48
Policemen and firemen's relief fund.....	115,280.00
Industrial Home School fund.....	4,048.40
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund—	
1917.....	509.01
1916.....	.83
Water fund.....	697,000.00
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits.....	470,000.00
Permit fund.....	18,000.00
Washington redemption fund.....	173,852.17
Surplus fund.....	8,000.00
Outstanding liabilities.....	3.00
Redemption of tax-sale certificates.....	42.95

12,692,029.32

Amount of checks canceled and repaid to the several appropriations and funds, against which originally drawn.....

6,361.00

Amount of checks drawn in excess of audits, covered by special deposit to official credit of disbursing officer, contra.....

10.30

12,746,824.85

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount of checks drawn by disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on the Treasurer of the United States on vouchers audited and approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, on account of—

Appropriations for general expenses	\$10,214,329.54	
Police relief fund	24,704.37	
Firemen's relief fund	11,997.67	
Policemen and firemen's relief fund	113,113.51	
Industrial Home School fund	3,667.64	
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund—		
1917	487.78	
1916	83.03	
Water fund	639,855.52	
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits	428,134.43	
Permit fund	14,375.27	
Washington redemption fund	165,940.97	
Surplus fund	9,479.00	
Outstanding liabilities	3.00	
Redemption of tax-sale certificates	42.95	
		\$11,626,430.48

REPAYMENTS.

Amount of unexpended balances of requisitions repaid to the several appropriations and funds against which originally drawn, on account of—

Appropriations for general expenses	929,856.52	
Trust and special funds	105,225.00	
Canceled checks	6,361.00	
Deposits to official credit on account of checks drawn in excess of audits	10.30	
		1,041,452.91

BALANCES JUNE 30, 1917.

Balance to credit of disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States on account of unexpended balances of requisitions on account of—

Appropriations for general expenses	43,945.87	
Policemen and firemen's relief fund	1,868.49	
Industrial Home School fund	630.54	
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund, 1917	21.23	
Water fund	15,553.34	
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits	10,333.51	
Permit fund	1,441.24	
Washington redemption fund	3,799.24	
Surplus fund	1,418.00	
		78,941.46
		12,746,824.85

REPORT OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL.

WASHINGTON, *October 15, 1917.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of the corporation counsel for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.

In the Supreme Court of the United States one case was decided in favor of the District of Columbia and one case is now pending there.

In the Court of Appeals one case was decided in favor of the District of Columbia, three adversely, and seven are now pending.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, in jury trials, 7 cases resulted in favor of the District of Columbia, 4 were dismissed by the plaintiffs, the jury disagreed in 2 cases, 10 verdicts were entered against the District of Columbia, 1 case was settled out of court by a codefendant, 5 cases were appealed, 2 new trials granted, and 47 cases are now pending on the printed calendar.

Twenty-eight new cases have been filed against the District of Columbia, including two certiorari cases and two mandamus cases. The certiorari cases and one of the mandamus cases are still pending. One mandamus case was decided in favor of the District of Columbia, one replevin case settled, and one case withdrawn. The others are still pending.

Three cases were filed against public utility corporations.

Two habeas corpus cases were filed, both of which resulted in favor of the District of Columbia. One has been appealed.

Two probate cases were filed, one of which is pending; the other resulted in the payment of \$4,475.46 to the District of Columbia from an estate where there were no next of kin.

Seven equity suits were filed against the District of Columbia, all of which are now pending.

Twenty-six thousand three hundred and eleven informations were filed against offenders in the Police Court, and fines aggregating \$110,376.79 were collected.

In the Municipal Court 14 suits were filed against the District of Columbia, 7 of which resulted unfavorably to the District of Columbia and of which 4 have been appealed. Two cases were won by the District of Columbia, one was discontinued, one settled, and 3 are pending.

In the District court 15 verdicts of condemnation were confirmed, 4 cases were dismissed, 24 cases submitted to the jury, and 13 remain undisposed of.

In lunacy proceedings 425 commitments were had. Three hundred and nineteen cases were contested and 13 were decided in favor of the contestant.

In the Juvenile Court 2,328 informations were filed and \$52,267.46 collected for deserted families.

The general work of the office consisted of the approval of 368 bonds, 266 contracts, and the preparation of 193 written opinions. Seventy-seven damage claims were reported upon, and 121 tax deeds were prepared and approved. A great many other opinions were given orally to the heads of departments and officials, and a large number of consultations had, of which no record is kept.

I wish again to renew my request for a special statute of limitations in personal injury cases, such as exists in other cities. Such a law works no injustice to the person injured and will result in the saving of many dollars to the District of Columbia.

I desire also to call attention to the fact that clerical labor is being much better renumerated by the Federal Government at present than by the government of the District of Columbia. Two of my force of four have left, and a third is about to leave. It will be difficult, if not impossible, to hold an efficient staff at the present salaries. I therefore request that the recommendations made for my office on increase of salaries be not disturbed.

I have omitted the usual schedules attached to the annual report of this office, owing to request made by the commissioners that economy be observed in the matter of printing. Rough drafts of the schedules and the data from which they were compiled is on file in this office and may be examined whenever proper.

Respectfully submitted.

CONRAD H. SYME,

Corporation Counsel District of Columbia.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE PURCHASING OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, *October 9, 1917.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report showing the transactions of the office of the purchasing officer, District of Columbia, and the amounts expended for general supplies, construction materials, etc., for the various departments and institutions of the District government during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, together with a comparative statement for the previous year, as follows:

	1917	1916
Circular proposals sent inviting quotations on articles not covered by annual general supply schedules and contracts.....	25,185	25,280
Requisitions received for supplies and materials.....	13,661	13,525
Number of orders issued.....	28,414	29,336
Vouchers prepared and forwarded.....	387	452
Vouchers transmitted through this office for certification as to prices and record of purchase.....	23,685	24,505
Transfer of appropriation vouchers prepared and forwarded.....	255	260
Contractors' measurements on account of materials furnished, examined, and passed upon.....	341	360
Letters and indorsements sent.....	5,320	4,735

List of 7 statements comparing 1916 with 1917.

	1917	1916
No. 1. Construction materials ordered for delivery into property yards under the supervision of this office.....	\$272,892.13	\$221,917.95
No. 2. Construction materials ordered for delivery into property yards not under the supervision of this office.....	115,560.85	161,072.95
No. 3. Construction materials manufactured at the District of Columbia workhouse, Ocoquan, Va., and issued from property yard of institution on order of this office.....	39,162.19	16,141.98
No. 4. Construction materials ordered for delivery direct on line of work.....	118,084.17	105,326.28
No. 5. Classified list of supplies other than construction materials.....	1,330,214.77	1,164,834.71
Total amount expended on account of supplies and materials.....	1,875,914.11	1,669,293.87
No. 6. Construction materials received into and issued from property yards under the supervision of this office.....		
No. 7. Inventory: Value construction materials in property yards under supervision of this office at close of fiscal year June 30, 1917.....	100,902.08	94,288.42

During the year the commissioners, like many large consumers of fuel, experienced difficulty in procuring coal in sufficient quantities to meet the District's needs. A local firm to whom had been awarded contract for furnishing bituminous coal for use by all District institutions located in this city except the two pumping stations became so delinquent in filling orders that it was necessary for the commissioners to transfer coal from one building to another in order to supply the necessary heat. The contractor attributed delinquency to inability to procure coal from the mines, and it became so acute that it was necessary for the commissioners to purchase coal from other sources, excess cost over contract prices to be recovered from the contractor and surety under the contract. When this action was taken the contractor refused to furnish additional quantities, after which the commissioners declared the contract forfeited and directed that

coal be purchased under the conditions above named, which was done by entering into several supplemental contracts, the cost of which, over and above the prices provided in the original contract, amounted to approximately \$65,000.

Another local firm which held contract to supply the District government with many items of hardware went into bankruptcy and receivers closed out the business. Accordingly the commissioners declared the contract forfeited and will take action toward recovering from the contractor and surety under the contract the excess cost of supplies which were properly furnishable under said contract.

Further trouble was experienced with an out-of-town firm which held contract to furnish the District government with red sewer bricks. Those which they furnished were on receipt found not to comply with the specifications of the contract, were rejected, and sufficient to meet the immediate needs were purchased from other sources, excess cost over contract price at the expense of the contractor. Finally, the contractor became so delinquent in deliveries that the commissioners annulled the contract and directed that brick manufactured at the District of Columbia workhouse, Occoquan, Va., be used in lieu of those covered by said contract.

The District, due to abnormal conditions, experienced throughout the year considerable trouble in the receipt of supplies. Mills and factories were and still are so rushed with governmental orders which are necessarily given preference, and production being hindered by the large demand for and the scarcity of labor, as well as inability to obtain transportation facilities, that District contractors have experienced considerable delay in obtaining supplies due on orders placed with them by the commissioners, which, at times, has been embarrassing to the departments of the District but which, under the conditions, could not be relieved.

Report of inspector of fuel, District of Columbia, who is under the supervision of this office, also forwarded herewith.

Respectfully,

M. C. HARGROVE,
Purchasing Officer.

STATEMENT No. 1.—Construction materials ordered for delivery into property yards under the supervision of the purchasing officer.

Material.	Quantity.	Value.
Portland cement.....	barrels..	
Cement sacks.....	84,900	\$114,247.00
Concrete sand.....	number..	2,538.60
Building sand.....	cubic yards..	7,798.62
Screened gravel.....	do.....	1,690.99
Granite curbing.....	do.....	5,560.36
Vitrified paving blocks.....	feet.....	23,086.82
Vitrified sewer bricks.....	number..	48,870.66
Red sewer bricks.....	do.....	7,160.00
Terra-cotta sewer pipe:	do.....	1,620.40
6-inch.....		
8-inch.....	feet..	10,023
10-inch.....	do.....	301.84
12-inch.....	do.....	450.00
15-inch.....	do.....	6,900.00
18-inch.....	do.....	11,598.72
21-inch.....	do.....	11,701.17
24-inch.....	do.....	4,132.50
Terra-cotta sewer branches, various sizes.....	do.....	753
Castings.....	number..	677.70
	pieces..	5,400
		5,265.00
		1,419
		1,160.90
		22,604
		17,630.85
Total.....		272,892.13

STATEMENT No. 2.—*Construction materials ordered for delivery into property yards not under the supervision of the purchasing officer.*

Material.	Quantity.	Value.
Cast-iron water pipe.....tons..	1,154	\$51,726.31
Cast-iron specials.....do.....	60	3,963.35
Curb cocks.....number.....	3,000	3,840.00
Water meters.....do.....	5,720	38,434.50
Asphalt paving cement.....tons..	499	9,026.80
Pig lead.....pounds.....	118,598	8,569.89
Total.....		115,560.85

STATEMENT No. 3.—*Construction materials manufactured at the District of Columbia workhouse, Occoquan, Va., and issued from the property yard of the institution, the value thereof being deposited to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia, one-half each.*

Material.	Quantity.	Value.
Broken stone.....cubic yards..	3,412	\$2,038.28
Broken stone (sergs.).....do.....	547	308.96
Red sewer bricks.....number.....	77,050	654.93
Common red bricks.....do.....	6,523,214	36,160.02
Total.....		39,162.19

STATEMENT No. 4.—*Construction materials ordered for delivery direct on line of work.*

Material.	Quantity.	Value.
Broken stone (District of Columbia quarry).....tons..	35,870	\$30,489.65
Freight on broken stone.....do.....	35,870	15,065.37
Asphalt blocks.....number.....	214,869	11,104.45
Limestone.....tons..	9,495	8,902.73
Limestone dust.....do.....	210	552.30
Concrete sand.....do.....	1,565	1,023.62
Gravel.....do.....	1,772	1,919.64
Building bricks.....number.....	5,600	144.20
Road oil.....gallons..	278,598	18,025.88
Road tar.....do.....	261,987	14,314.28
Paving pitch.....tons..	100	1,261.19
Patching material.....gallons..	24,800	3,199.20
Lamp posts and accessories.....		4,559.50
Castings (miscellaneous).....		7,522.16
Total.....		118,034.17

STATEMENT No. 5.—*Classified list of miscellaneous supplies.*

Commodity.	Value.	Commodity.	Value.
Agricultural supplies.....	\$3,325.81	Machines—Continued.	
Alarms, fire, signal.....	1,600.00	Street-flushing.....	\$4,785.00
Athletic and playground supplies.....	7,257.45	Sweeping.....	275.00
Automobile supplies.....	10,279.33	Tree-spraying.....	3,000.00
Badges, miscellaneous.....	889.14	Machinery.....	3,675.52
Batons.....	237.50	Repairs to.....	5,439.98
Binding materials for books.....	714.45	Meals for prisoners.....	940.49
Books:		Meats.....	46,001.98
Binding.....	955.82	Milk and cream.....	9,580.25
Blank.....	3,504.90	Mixers, concrete.....	2,105.25
Law.....	315.27	Newspapers and magazines, subscrip-	
Reference.....	1,062.92	tions to.....	905.23
School.....	30,857.93	Oils, fuel.....	1,590.18
Boots and shoes.....	10,926.12	Oils and lubricants.....	29,937.16
Broom materials.....	450.50	Paints and brushes.....	26,780.71
Cable, signal and telephone.....	9,278.23	Photographic supplies.....	1,295.12
Cars, dump.....	2,688.00	Pianos and tuning thereof.....	4,497.17
Clocks.....	393.06	Plows, snow.....	600.00
Repairs to.....	584.00	Plumbing supplies.....	46,869.40
Conveyor, repairs to.....	859.57	Postage.....	10,041.70
Corkboard.....	957.35	Poultry.....	2,124.82
Cottages, steel.....	1,999.00	Presses, printing.....	1,148.00
Diplomas, engraving and photolitho-		Repairs to.....	594.50
graphing thereof.....	736.00	Pumps.....	1,293.14
Drill, engine, radial.....	2,230.76	Printers' supplies.....	690.61
Drugs.....	15,337.45	Printing.....	29,452.72
Drums.....	332.00	Repairs, miscellaneous, minor, to	
Dry goods.....	36,750.73	buildings.....	9,166.94
Eggs.....	7,216.85	Revolvers.....	3,404.10
Electric current, for buildings only.....	22,675.14	Saddlery.....	9,476.49
Electrical supplies.....	19,248.53	Scales and balances.....	1,304.00
Express and freight.....	1,272.32	Stamps, rubber.....	554.47
Extinguishers, fire.....	428.41	Stationery.....	63,719.14
Fan and motor, air supply.....	1,192.00	Stoves, ranges, and furnaces.....	1,973.59
Finger-print outfit.....	444.85	Repairs to.....	9,617.36
Fire apparatus.....	50,311.10	Tags:	
Repairs to.....	3,844.75	Automobile and motorcycle.....	2,742.92
Fish, fresh.....	1,812.35	Dog.....	375.00
Fixtures, gas.....	681.21	Tanks, steel.....	1,136.30
Flags.....	1,685.92	Tarpaulins.....	413.90
Flowers and plants.....	874.45	Telegrams.....	583.02
Forage.....	114,003.05	Telephone service.....	4,963.59
Fuel.....	249,348.08	Tickets:	
Furniture and house furnishings.....	32,192.13	Railroad.....	4,647.94
Gas, illuminating, for buildings.....	12,903.88	Street car.....	4,893.75
Graphophones.....	550.00	Trailers.....	4,401.21
Groceries.....	61,283.50	Tugboats, repairs to.....	664.59
Hardware.....	80,276.37	Typewriters.....	5,167.65
Hauling.....	4,296.24	Rental of.....	392.50
Horses.....	10,612.50	Repairs to.....	883.69
Horseshoeing.....	6,991.83	Vegetables and fruits.....	6,287.41
Hose, fire.....	4,352.00	Vehicles:	
Ice.....	6,762.01	Horse-drawn.....	1,735.34
Kilns, pottery.....	183.00	Motor.....	26,781.00
Kindergarten supplies.....	2,884.46	Motorcycles.....	1,696.80
Laboratory supplies, chemical and		Vehicles, repairs to:	
biological.....	4,338.11	Horse-drawn.....	709.62
Lathes.....	2,145.75	Motor.....	5,199.41
Laundry.....	4,189.31	Motorcycles.....	764.21
Laundry equipment.....	3,997.00	Vehicles, hire of.....	838.50
Livery of horses.....	998.50	Weed killer.....	685.52
Lumber.....	42,855.59	X-ray machine and apparatus.....	2,004.25
Machines:		Miscellaneous.....	14,025.75
Office, labor-saving.....	2,260.40		
Office, labor-saving, rental of.....	894.00	Total.....	1,330,214.77
Motion-picture.....	962.00		

STATEMENT No. 7.—*Value of construction-material stock as per inventory of July 1, 1916, the amounts purchased and issued through the District of Columbia property yards, under the supervision of the purchasing officer.*

DEBIT.

July 1, 1916, inventory	\$94,288.42
July 1, 1916, to July 1, 1917:	
Construction material purchased through the purchasing fund	246,227.81
Excess material reported and added to stock	1,393.92
July 1, 1917, gain in stock values—difference between 1917 and 1918 prices	35,313.00
	<u>377,223.15</u>

CREDIT.

July 1, 1916, to July 1, 1917:	
Construction material issued through the purchasing fund	258,705.14
Breakage, deterioration, loss due to difference in prices and fractions	1,504.04
Cement and curb furnished under 1918 contract—difference in price	1,600.00
Adjustment of gain values—1916 and 1917 prices	14,511.89
July 1, 1917, inventory	100,902.08
	<u>377,223.15</u>

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 13, 1917.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report covering the transactions of this office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917:

I have inspected and accepted 6,235 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{5}{8}$ tons anthracite coal, 31,114 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ tons bituminous coal, 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ tons semibituminous coal, and 15 tons coke: inspected, measured, and accepted 229 $\frac{1}{2}$ cords of wood; inspected and rejected 25 tons of anthracite coal, 97 tons of bituminous coal, and 3 cords of wood.

Respectfully,

M. N. BERGIN,
Inspector of Fuel, District of Columbia.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
(Through the purchasing officer, District of Columbia.)

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PLAYGROUNDS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 1, 1917.*

GENTLEMEN: The year just past has been a very successful one in playground work in the District. Many new features have been taken up and many community interests forwarded, some things accomplished that never before have been attempted and some plans made for the future that promise much.

The number and variety of the varied activities embraced in our playground work are both physical and social, the vast amount of good done and the healthful opportunities offered by our recreational department can hardly be measured. Our swimming pools have done much for those who wished the opportunity to learn to swim, and those who already are adepts of the art have attended in large numbers. Our playgrounds have been thronged with devotees of the different activities offered at the various seasons of the year.

In order that the children may have these opportunities, a force of from 16 to 30 playground directors and assistants are required, according to the needs of the various seasons of the year, and a watchman for each ground who is stationed there the year around. There is also a superintendent of bathing beach and a corps of life guards, these serving during the summer months only. Other officers of the playground department are a supervisor, a clerk, an inspector, a director of games, and a director of girls' activities. A storehouse and repair shop are maintained for the storage of supplies and the repair of playground apparatus.

One new playground was opened on Columbia Road near Eighteenth Street NW. Through the generosity of our public-spirited citizen Gen. Timothy Wilcox, United States Army, retired, this piece of ground was loaned the commissioners for playground purposes and was named Wilcox in his honor. Through the summer months two play centers were opened in places where recreational facilities had never before been provided; both were on land loaned to the District, one at Second and G Streets NE. and one at Ninth and K Streets NE. A baseball field was used at the old Central High School at Seventh and O Streets NW., through the courtesy of the board of education, which was much appreciated and was popular with the older boys.

The rear of the house of detention at 928 M Street NW. was fitted up by this department with traveling rings and slides as a play space to be used by boys here detained in their "exercise" time out of doors. It has been our plan to send an instructor there for one hour per day, outside of regular time, as a professional encourager. This, so far, has not been done but it has the unqualified support—in fact, was the suggestion—of the superintendent of police, Maj. Pullman.

Four tennis courts and a skating ring of considerable proportions were made on the concrete cover of the Reno Reservoir, in Tennallytown, at a cost of about \$400 to this department. It was through the courtesy of the water department that we were able to build these courts for swift tennis, which have been in constant use since their completion.

Roller skating has been a feature of Willow Tree Playground since its beginning, as there is a wide concrete walk all around this large ground.

There are three classes of property used for playgrounds and supervised by the playground department of the District. Ground that is owned by the District of Columbia, ground that is owned by the Federal Government, and ground that is owned by private parties and loaned to the department for playground purposes. The playgrounds are all conducted under similar rules and regulations. Although community conditions vary in the several sections of the city, the general plan of work and equipment is much the same. All the playgrounds are used by both boys and girls.

Each playground is in charge of a director who is responsible to the supervisor for the success of the playground in the community in which it is situated. Each ground has a watchman, who is a special policeman.

During the summer-vacation period of the schools each director has an assistant or two, who work with the director in every phase of playground activity, and an assistant is provided on the larger grounds for a longer period of time.

The following is a list of the grounds used, showing number of days open, number present, and the number of visitors. The total attendance on all the grounds was 991,890.

Total attendance chart.

Playgrounds.	Number of days open.	Total boys.	Total girls.	Total visitors.	Total.	Average daily attendance.
Bloomingdale.....	191	26,867	21,338	2,017	50,222	262
Gallinger.....	228	26,288	13,656	776	40,720	178
Garfield Park.....	200	39,036	28,477	4,827	72,340	313
Georgetown.....	215	39,376	58,051	3,630	101,057	474
Mount Pleasant.....	200	37,376	30,733	19,082	93,191	465
New York Avenue.....	228	35,044	18,968	3,306	57,318	251
Rosedale.....	186	55,689	41,180	15,782	112,651	605
Virginia Avenue.....	208	31,757	24,864	2,808	59,429	285
Wilcox.....	150	17,422	18,224	7,067	43,313	222
Cardozo.....	248	63,598	46,071	1,102	110,771	447
Howard.....	225	107,002	63,199	12,287	182,488	811
Willow Tree.....	209	28,501	24,115	2,651	55,267	264
Old Central High.....	25	2,548	.....	4,225	6,773	271
Second and G Streets NE.....	38	2,300	2,200	200	4,700	124
Tenth and K Streets NE.....	20	700	600	.....	1,300	65
Reno courts and rink.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	25
Grand total.....	.....	513,484	397,676	80,360	991,890	5,062

About one-sixth of the attendance on playgrounds during the past year has come from "grown-ups," that is, persons over 18 years of age. This is attributed in large measure to the establishment of swimming pools, while the wider use of tennis courts, baseball, and

basket ball fields has caused a general increase in the attendance of all ages. Mothers are taking advantage of the classes in kindergarten and weaving. The greatest increase in activity has been noted on the part of the girls. This interest was stimulated by the interscholastic tennis tournament, to the winners of which the Washington Times awarded handsome silver cups. Other scholastic enterprises were equally successful. For the boys soccer football, a game but recently introduced in the playground curriculum, has been decidedly successful.

A department of playgrounds which has attracted more than passing comment is the social department. On each ground clubs of boys and girls have been organized which have in addition to the purely social features such as dancing, plays, and pageants, hours when the members of clubs receive instruction along educational lines.

One of the most notable community enterprises was the Christmas carol singing under the auspices of the department of playgrounds on the 24th of December, when the President of the United States and Mrs. Wilson, the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. McAdoo, Miss Margaret Wilson, and a group of White House guests sang carols with the children of the District of Columbia on the steps of the Treasury Department for three-quarters of an hour, after which the children visited various hospitals in the city, where they sang for the entertainment of the patients.

One of the greatest advantages of the playground is the instruction given in the elements of citizenship. The organized games under the direction of a good leader develop self-respect and respect for the rights of others, fairness, and self-control.

PLAYGROUND ACTIVITIES AND PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

Believing that the problem of keeping children off the street after school hours is an important one, and with a view of helping in the "safety first" work, knowing that children are out of mischief when busily engaged in organized play, the playground department has for some years organized annually seasonal athletic sports to center the interests of children of the elementary public schools around leagues of representative teams from each school for boys and girls in the major sports. Schedules have been so arranged that the games continue a sufficient length of time to hold the children during the various seasons of sport.

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION IN THE PUBLIC-SCHOOL ATHLETICS.

For athletic purposes the public schools have been grouped into eight divisions, each having as a center a municipal playground. These divisions are such that all the schools in each division are reasonably near one of these centers where the games are held and where the boys and girls may practice during their playtime. Each school of a division is invited to enter a team in baseball and soccer for boys, and one in basket ball, tennis, and schlag ball for girls, which may compete for the division championship trophy which is presented to the winning team of each division. The team win-

ning the trophy may keep it for a year and may have the name of the school it represents engraved on it. In case any school should win this trophy three years in succession it may keep the trophy permanently. These games are arranged in the playground divisions so that the schools may have a field for practice and play that is easily accessible. The playground director is the coach and referee and it is for the city championship games only that the boys have to leave their own neighborhood. After the division championships have been determined these several champion teams compete for the city championship trophy, which the winning school keeps permanently, and the school winning it holds the city championship for one year.

PLAYGROUND DIVISION OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Bloomingdale division.—Brightwood, Cleveland, Brookland, Eckington, Emery, Gage, Langdon, Woodburn, and Takoma.

Garfield Park division.—Amidon, Bowen, Bradley, Brent, Dent, Greenleaf, Jefferson, Hilton, Peabody, Potomac, Smallwood, and Van Ness.

Georgetown division.—Addison, Corcoran, Curtis, Fillmore, Hyde, Industrial Home, Jackson, and Tenley.

Gallinger division.—Adams, Force, Grant, Thomson, Toner, Webster, and Weightman.

Virginia Avenue division.—Bryan, Buchanan, Congress Heights, Cranch, Ketcham, Lenox, Randall Highlands, Tyler, Van Buren, and Wallach-Towers.

New York Avenue division.—Abbott, Arthur, Blake, Gales, Henry-Polk, Morse, Seaton, and Twining.

Mount Pleasant division.—Brown, Cooke, Dennison, Eaton, Hubbard, Johnson, Morgan, Monroe, West, Petworth, Park View, Ross, and Powell.

Rosedale division.—Blair, Blow, Carberry, Edmonds, Hayes, Kenilworth, Ludlow, Madison, Maury, Pierce, Taylor, Webb, and Wheatley.

ATHLETIC RULES.

MEMBERSHIP.

Athletic contests conducted by the department of playgrounds shall be open to all regularly enrolled pupils in the public schools who comply with the rules of the department governing the same.

RULE I.

Eligibility.

1. Only those pupils who maintain a grade of scholarship which will entitle them to promotion (if continued without improvement) shall be entitled to represent the school in athletics.

2. No pupil under penalty of discipline in his school shall be eligible to represent such school, the principal of the school to be the sole judge concerning this.

3. No elementary school pupil coming from another school shall represent the school unless he has attended the school for 20 school days, except—

a He has been promoted from one school to another.

b He has been transferred from one school to another by order of the supervising principal.

c He has been transferred on account of a change in residence.

d He has been admitted from a school outside the public-school system of the District of Columbia.

When the above rules apply he may play after three days.

4. In order to be eligible for athletics elementary pupils must receive for the month previous a mark of at least "Fair" in effort, proficiency, and deportment.

5. Spiked shoes are not allowed in any athletic competition.

6. No entry shall be accepted unless countersigned by the principal of the school.

RULE II.

Registration.

1. Each school that is represented by a team must fill out the required registration blanks and send one to the director of the playgrounds where the tournament is to be held.

2. Not more than 25 names may be registered from any one school.

3. A new name may be added to the list after it has been sent in, but the person whose name has been added shall not be eligible to play until at least three full days after the official notice has been given, and the total number of names shall not exceed 25.

4. Names may be dropped from the registered list at any time, but the director must be at once notified of such action.

Schedule.

1. A copy of the schedule will be sent to the principal of the school and to the manager of the team.

2. All games must be played on the date and at the time scheduled, unless the condition of the weather or the grounds prohibit it. The director of the playground shall make the decision.

3. Failure of any team to appear for its game at the time scheduled will forfeit the game to the opposing team.

4. Failure of both teams to appear at the scheduled time will result in the game being declared a tie game, score 0-0, and a loss to both.

5. All teams will be notified of the dates and times of postponed games.

We endeavor to supplement the school by guiding and supervising the leisure time of the school boy and girl, and it is our privilege to provide for the older as well as the younger children some form of recreation for their leisure hours.

Activities record.

Playground.	Base- ball.	Basket ball.	Soccer.	Tennis.	Schlag ball.	Ring games.	Story telling.	Kinder- garten.
Bloomingdale.....	7,861	2,667	2,165	10,262	895	4,001	4,965	2,939
Gallinger.....	6,945	2,076	2,183	7,387	1,344	1,148	2,510	787
Georgetown.....	13,682	5,400	6,157	84,393	3,763	1,951	3,130	2,036
Mount Pleasant.....	(1)	3,907	(1)	7,816	1,623	3,639	6,209	2,343
New York Avenue.....	12,078	1,055	1,850	9,393	2,582	1,238	1,658	1,780
Rosedale.....	14,565	3,746	7,775	9,559	3,904	1,010	2,974	1,206
Garfield Park.....	11,496	2,201	2,828	3,108	2,517	2,665	2,556	3,271
Virginia Avenue.....	5,978	1,070	2,476	9,393	1,071	3,653	5,274	3,523
Wilcox.....	874	1,164	410	800	953	3,405	3,656	2,846
Cardozo.....	15,348	8,556	(2)	16,574	(2)	1,088	3,244	834
Howard.....	31,719	18,666	3,785	18,917	(2)	4,711	3,591	1,535
Willow Tree.....	6,741	5,555	(2)	(1)	(2)	5,914	4,929	3,525
Old Central.....	6,773							
Total.....	137,060	56,363	39,629	177,602	18,653	34,412	44,156	26,625

¹ The ground is too small to accommodate this activity.² This activity has not been introduced on the playground.

SUMMER BASEBALL, SEASON 1916 (OUR FISCAL YEAR BEGINS JULY 1).

During the summer vacation of each year the playground conducts an interplayground baseball league in which the several playgrounds compete for the championship. This summer the number of boys that took part in this league was about 300, the number of games played was 26. Each team consisted of representatives of the various grounds weighing not over 125 pounds. In the games during the summer of 1916 the team representing New York Avenue won the championship of the eastern division and Bloomingdale won the western division championship. A three-game series was then played for the city championship, and New York Avenue was victorious, winning two games out of three.

Outside of the interplayground baseball league each playground had a league of its own consisting of about 6 teams or more, each team having about 15 players, making a total of about 720 boys. The grand total shows that 1,020 boys of the daily attendance on the 8 grounds that have baseball diamonds are playing in recognized baseball leagues. Of course this is not including boys between the age of 6 and 10 years, but they too have their games every day.

The following is a standing of the teams in the interplayground league and their percentages during the season of 1916:

Standing of teams, season of 1916.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Playground.	Won.	Lost.	Per- centage.
New York Avenue.....	7	2	778
Virginia Avenue.....	6	3	667
Rosedale.....	5	4	556
Garfield Park.....		9	000

WESTERN DIVISION.

Bloomingdale.....	8	1	889
Georgetown.....	7	2	778
Gallinger.....	6	3	667
Mount Pleasant.....	5	4	556

CITY CHAMPIONSHIP.

New York Avenue.....	2	1	667
Bloomingdale.....	1	2	334

BOYS' INTERPLAYGROUND TENNIS TOURNAMENT, 1917.

An interplayground tennis tournament was held for boys again this year. Each playground was represented by a team of two boys who were not over 15 years of age. Points were awarded to the winners of each match, and Mount Pleasant playground, scoring the greatest number, was declared the champion.

SOCCER FOOTBALL SEASON, 1916.

Soccer football proved to be more successful for the season of 1916 than any previous year. The number of boys playing and the number of schools represented show an increase of 10 per cent over that of last season.

The eight playgrounds were divided into western and eastern divisions, after the champion team for each playground had been decided; the four teams in each division then played each other to find the championship team of their respective divisions. A three-game series was then played between the two teams that won out in their divisions and the team winning two out of three games was declared the city championship soccer team of the District.

The Gales team of the New York Avenue playground was the winner in the eastern division, and the Addison team of the Georgetown playground was the champion in the western division and also victorious in the city championship tournament.

Standing of soccer teams, season 1916.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Playground.	Schools.	Won.	Lost.
New York Avenue.....	Gales.....	3	0
Virginia Avenue.....	Cranch.....	2	1
Garfield Park.....	Brent.....	1	2
Rosedale.....	Carberry.....	0	3

WESTERN DIVISION.

Georgetown.....	Addison.....	3	0
Mount Pleasant.....	Monroe.....	1	1
Bloomingdale.....	Emery.....	0	1
Gallinger.....	Grant.....	0	1

CITY CHAMPIONSHIP.

Georgetown.....	Addison.....	2	1
New York Avenue.....	Gales.....	1	2

SOCCER TROPHIES.

Bloomingdale division, won by Emory School.
 Gallinger division, won by Grant School.
 Garfield Park division, won by Brent School.
 Georgetown division, won by Addison School.
 Mount Pleasant division, won by Monroe School.
 New York Avenue division, won by Gales School.

Rosedale division, won by Carberry School.

Virginia Avenue division, won by Cranch School.

City championship, won by Addison School, Georgetown division.

BASKET BALL ON THE COLORED GROUNDS.

The elementary schools entered basket ball teams in the playground outdoor basket ball series, in preparation for the indoor games held under the Public School Athletic League after the playgrounds closed for the winter. This series was for boys only, but its popularity made it probable that the girls would be invited to enter teams of their own next season.

Howard.—Number of games played, 66; number of teams entered, 12; championship team, Mott School.

Cardozo.—Number of games played, 66; number of teams entered, 12; championship team, Syphax School.

WINTER BASKET BALL AND INDOOR TRACK MEET.

During January and February, while the playgrounds were closed, there was formed an indoor basketball league for boys, which played in the gymnasium of the Y. M. C. A., through the courtesy of the board of directors of that institution. So successful was this tournament that a division of junior and senior leagues had to be formed in order that all teams entered could be accommodated. The teams were formed of boys from the elementary schools and represented the playgrounds to which they were nearest.

The indoor track meet was also held in the Y. M. C. A., given at the close of the basket-ball series. These proved the most engrossing of sports and were convincing proof that the indoor gymnasium for grammar grades would be much appreciated.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS' BASEBALL LEAGUE, 1917.

The elementary schools' baseball league was organized into nine divisions in the spring of 1917. The Rosedale division was subdivided into the Rosedale and Patterson divisions. A regular schedule of games was played on each playground between the schools representing that playground to decide the championship team of each ground. The playgrounds were then regularly divided into eastern and western divisions. The four teams of each division then played each other for the championship of their respective divisions. The New York Avenue playground of the eastern division represented by the Henry Polk School was victorious and Georgetown of the western division represented by the Industrial Home School was the winner of that division. A three-game series was then played by these two teams for the city championship and was won by Industrial Home School.

Division championship, 1917.

Division.	Number of schools.	Number of boys.	Championship team.
Bloomingdale.....	7	126	Gage.
Gallinger.....	7	88	Bradley.
Georgetown.....	7	169	Industrial Home.
Garfield Park.....	8	127	Bowen.
Mount Pleasant.....	9	198	Monroe.
New York Avenue.....	8	160	Henry-Polk.
Rosedale.....	12	168	Wheatley.
Virginia Avenue.....	9	162	Buchanan.
Total.....	67	1,198	

EASTERN DIVISION.

Name of school.	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
Henry.....	3	0	1,000
Bowen.....	2	1	667
Buchanan.....	1	2	333
Wheatley.....	0	3	000

WESTERN DIVISION.

Industrial Home.....	3	0	1,000
Bradley.....	2	1	667
Monroe.....	1	2	333
Gage.....	0	3	000

CITY CHAMPIONSHIP.

Industrial Home.....	2	1	667
Henry-Polk.....	1	2	333

BASEBALL TROPHIES.

Bloomingdale division.....	Gage School.
Gallinger division.....	Bradley School.
Garfield Park division.....	Brent School.
Georgetown division.....	Industrial Home School.
Mount Pleasant division.....	Monroe School.
New York Avenue division.....	Henry-Polk School.
Rosedale division.....	Wheatley School.
Virginia Avenue division.....	Buchanan School.

BASEBALL ON THE COLORED GROUNDS.

Baseball on the colored grounds proved to be one of the most popular sports. Besides the school teams that played during the spring, many of the neighborhood gangs entered for the summer series. About 20,000 boys played baseball on the three colored grounds during the past summer.

Howard.—Number of games played, 52; number of teams entered, 18.

Cardozo.—Number of games played, 20; number of teams entered, 8.

Championship team, Bell School.

SPRING ATHLETIC MEET 1917.

The elementary school championship games were held this year in the new Central High School stadium. The meet as a whole was very satisfactory, being the largest ever held under the auspices of the playgrounds. The splendid facilities of the Central High School

stadium made it more attractive than usual. The boys displayed splendid sportsmanship, showing a fine attitude toward one another in victory and in defeat. The city was divided into its regular eight playground divisions. The school scoring the greatest number of points was awarded the division championship. After the division meets had been held, a city meet was conducted in which all boys winning first, second, third, or fourth place in the division meet were permitted to compete for the city championship in the event in which they scored. In city meet, the school scoring the greatest number of points won the meet and the schools that totaled up the highest number of points for their respective divisions made that division victorious.

There were four records broken in this meet and the number of boys entered more than doubled those of last year. The 85-pound broad jump was broken by W. Frank, Cooke School, distance 14 feet 11 inches; the 85-pound relay time was broken by a team from the Industrial Home, time $51\frac{1}{2}$ seconds; the 115-pound relay time was broken by a team from the Force School, time $56\frac{1}{2}$ seconds; and the unlimited high jump record was broken by N. Hutchinson, Bryan School, height 5 feet 2 inches.

The events and classification for the athletic meets are as follows:

85-pound class:

50-yard dash.
Running high jump.
Running broad jump.
360-yard relay race.

100-pound class:

60-yard dash.
Running high jump.
Running broad jump.
440-yard relay race.

115-pound class:

70-yard dash.
Running high jump.
Running broad jump.
440-yard relay race.

Unlimited class:

100-yard dash.
Running high jump.
Running broad jump.
880-yard relay race.

Division meets, spring, 1917.

Divisions.	Number of schools.	Number of boys.	Championship team.	Points scored.
Bloomingdale.....	4	61	Brookland.....	48
Gallinger.....	6	178	Force.....	89
Garfield Park.....	3	74	Hilton.....	88
Georgetown.....	7	178	Industrial Home.....	78
Mount Pleasant.....	11	321	Ross.....	49
New York Avenue.....	6	119	Henry-Polk.....	64
Rosedale.....	8	254	Carberry.....	53
Virginia Avenue.....	8	188	Wallach.....	62
Total.....	53	1,373		

City championship meet, 1917.

Division.	Boys entered.	Points scored.
Gallinger.....	100	50
Mount Pleasant.....	115	42
Georgetown.....	96	30
New York Avenue.....	86	19
Rosedale.....	146	17
Virginia Avenue.....	105	13
Garfield Park.....	4	8
Bloomingdale.....	34	
Total.....	686	

ATHLETIC BADGE TEST FOR GIRLS.

During the summer months the directors and girls were very much interested in the athletic badge button test that was adopted by the department this year, taking the form of goal throwing, balancing, folk dancing, hiking, and swimming. Accuracy of eye and control of muscle is developed by goal throwing. Poise and control are the results of balance beam work, while grace and sense of rhythm are derived from folk dancing. The girls are attracted by the hikes and swimming trips, and are drawn to the other tests through them. There is much to learn on hikes, whether they are in the woods or through the city; it may be nature study, or some form of hare-and-hound races, or preparing food over a camp fire. There is no better physical training to be found than swimming. This test aims at the all-round development of the girls, helping them educationally, socially, and physically. The first button only was given this year, for which the following standards had to be attained:

I. *Goal throwing*.—Using the goal as a center, draw a semicircle with a radius of 15 feet; contestants, standing outside the line, must make 2 out of 6 shots.

II. *Balancing*.—(a) Walk 24 feet, lifting knees high. (b) Execute one original feat, to be judged by the director. Contestants to have two trials.

III. *Folk dancing*.—Any two of the following dances, to be judged for memory and spirit: Ace of diamonds, Crested Hen, Irish lilt, Virginia reel, Bleking, Carrousel, Klapp dans, I see you, Gustaf's skoal.

IV. *Hiking*.—One hike a month for three months, the distance to be not less than 2 miles or more than 5. No hike to be credited unless accompanied by the director or some one authorized by her.

V. *Swimming*.—Dive or jump in and swim 15 feet.

The first three tests were not unusual or difficult. It was the latter two that aroused the most interest. Many playgrounds had weekly hikes, bringing the teachers and girls in very intimate relationship. This was the first year the pools were open, and it is estimated that through the interest aroused by the test nearly 300 girls learned to swim.

The athletic badge test button represents a fully developed woman, bearing in her left hand the torch of wisdom, in her right the palm of victory; at her side is the spread eagle and the mace, the symbol of power. Tests for the silver and gold buttons will be added this year and next.

BASKET BALL.

The second year of girls' basket ball was much more successful than the first. Twice as many girls entered and better ball was played than before. A new division was formed of the schools near Gallinger playground and a plaque was provided for them. The winning teams in the eight divisions were as follows:

Bloomingtondale	Emery.
Garfield Park	Brent.
Gallinger	Grant.
Georgetown	Corcoran.
Mount Pleasant	Elizabeth V. Brown.
New York Ave	Twining.
Rosedale	Webb.
Virginia Ave	Buchanan.

Playground division.	Number of schools.		Number of girls.	
	1915	1916	1915	1916
Bloomingdale.....	2	6	30	105
Garfield Park.....	6	7	75	100
Gallinger.....	0	6	0	100
Georgetown.....	6	7	50	104
Mount Pleasant.....	7	10	117	238
New York Avenue.....	5	6	78	105
Rosedale.....	5	11	60	175
Virginia Avenue.....	5	7	111	149
Total.....	36	60	521	1,076

BASKET BALL TROPHIES.

Bloomingdale division.....	Emery School.
Gallinger division.....	Grant School.
Garfield Park division.....	Brent School.
Georgetown division.....	Corcoran School.
Mount Pleasant division.....	Brown School.
New York Avenue division.....	Twining School.
Rosedale division.....	Webb School.
Virginia Avenue division.....	Buchanan School.

TENNIS.

The tennis tournament of 1917 was not as exciting as the one of the year before because of the competition of the schlag ball series and the fact that the papers were not printing scores and pictures every day as they did during the previous year, when they were offering the cups. The season was very successful, nevertheless. The girls played good tennis, and although not as many schools entered teams (many of them not having enough girls to form two teams and preferring schlag) more girls played with those that did enter.

Playground division.	Number of schools.		Number of girls.	
	1916	1917	1916	1917
Bloomingdale.....	6	6	64	85
Garfield Park.....	8	7	94	102
Gallinger.....	6	6	60	65
Georgetown.....	6	7	71	102
Mount Pleasant.....	10	8	108	133
New York Avenue.....	7	7	81	80
Rosedale.....	10	8	120	79
Virginia Avenue.....	9	9	98	71
Total.....	62	58	496	717

SCHLAG BALL.

Schlag ball was tried as an experiment in an effort to find a good game which would permit a large number of girls of varying ages to play at the same time. The game proved an immediate success. Any number from 5 to 30 may play on a team. Little girls play as well as large ones and the game is simple enough to be easily learned and

carried out. Forty-eight schools entered teams and 699 girls played, averaging 14 players to a team.

Playground division.	Number of girls.	Number of schools.	Champion team.
Bloomingtondale.....	65	5	Gage.
Gallinger.....	90	6	Weightman.
Garfield Park.....	69	5	Van Ness.
Georgetown.....	117	7	Hyde.
Mount Pleasant.....	124	6	Ross.
New York Avenue.....	89	7	Twining.
Rosedale.....	105	7	Blow.
Virginia Avenue.....	40	5	Cranch.
Total.....	699	48	

SCHLAG BALL TROPHIES.

Bloomingtondale division.....	Gage School.
Gallinger division.....	Weightman School.
Garfield Park division.....	Van Ness School.
Georgetown division.....	Hyde School.
Mount Pleasant division.....	Ross School.
New York Avenue division.....	Twining School.
Rosedale division.....	Blow School.
Virginia Avenue division.....	Cranch School.

RULES FOR SCHLAG BALL.

Ball.—The ball to be used in all match games shall be the regulation volley ball.

Grounds.—The grounds shall be marked off into two fields. The batter's field shall be 3 feet wide at the home plate and 6 feet wide at the end of the foul line. The foul line shall be 15 feet long on the straight side. The catcher's field shall be all the rest of the area. The base post shall be 10 feet from the boundary line and 50 feet from the home plate.

Players.—Any even number up to 40 may play the game. The players shall be divided into two equal teams. For official games the teams shall consist of 10 from the list of eligible players whose names have been countersigned by the principal.

Officials.—The officials shall be the referee and a scorer.

The game.—The game shall consist of five innings. If either team fails to appear within 15 minutes after the game is called, it shall be forfeited to the team that is ready.

Choice of innings.—The captains shall toss for choice of innings.

The batters.—(1) The batter must toss the ball at least a foot in the air and hit it with the open hand. (2) The batters shall always bat in a consecutive order; that is, if No. 5 is last at the bat in a given inning, No. 6 shall be first in the next. (3) A ball bouncing anywhere within the boundaries of the field and outside of the batter's area and home plate at least 3 feet is a fair ball. (4) A batter is out if he bats a foul ball. (5) A batter is out if he is touched by the ball while running. (6) A batter is out if in dodging behind the goal post, he retraces his course or remains in the field longer than two minutes. (7) A batter is out if he bats the ball out of turn. (8) A batter is out if his ball is caught on the fly, i. e., before it bounces.

The catchers.—The catchers should cover all of their area in such a way to make passing easy and fast.

Catcher's rules.—(1) It is a foul to run with the ball. (2) The ball may not be held longer than three seconds. (3) It is a foul for a catcher to stand within 6 feet of the batter's box. (4) It is a foul to bounce the ball from one catcher to another; it must be tossed. (5) A ball may be thrown in from out of bounds in any direction but from a spot on a line drawn at right angles to the boundary line at the point where the ball crossed it. (6) A ball thrown in from out of bounds must be passed to another catcher, not aimed at a batter. (7) It is a foul for two catchers to corner a batter.

Seasonal attendance record.

SUMMER.

Playground.	Boys.	Girls.	Visitors.	Total.
Bloomingdale.....	9,257	8,051	843	18,151
Gallinger.....	10,290	5,797	280	16,367
Garfield Park.....	12,501	9,523	2,918	24,952
Georgetown.....	15,136	24,517	1,953	41,606
Mount Pleasant.....	10,352	11,584	7,808	29,744
New York Avenue.....	10,478	6,560	2,188	19,236
Rosedale.....	24,051	17,192	11,784	53,027
Virginia Avenue.....	13,328	9,507	1,613	24,448
Wilcox ¹	2,799	4,161	1,064	8,024
Cardozo.....	18,199	13,589	311	32,099
Howard.....	37,451	18,142	4,640	60,233
Willow Tree.....	10,767	8,983	963	20,713
Old Central High.....	2,548	.....	4,225	6,773
Tenth and K Streets NE.....	700	600	.....	1,300
Second and G Streets NE.....	700	600	85	1,385
Total.....	178,557	138,816	40,675	349,935

¹ Wilcox was opened on Aug. 25. The summer attendance shown is, therefore, for 1 month only.

FALL.

Bloomingdale.....	6,583.	4,897.	331	11,811
Gallinger.....	7,817	3,830	214	11,861
Garfield Park.....	10,081	6,917	863	17,861
Georgetown.....	9,098	14,896	599	24,593
Mount Pleasant.....	12,963	10,978	5,552	29,493
New York Avenue.....	11,703	5,281	308	17,292
Rosedale.....	11,926	10,339	695	22,960
Virginia Avenue.....	5,516	6,960	530	13,006
Wilcox.....	7,645	7,585	3,688	18,918
Cardozo.....	16,298	11,136	148	27,582
Howard.....	25,288	16,716	2,572	44,621
Willow Tree.....	7,402	5,679	736	13,817
Second and G Streets NE.....	1,100	1,300	92	2,492
Total.....	133,420	106,559	16,328	256,309

SPRING.

Bloomingdale.....	11,027	8,390	843	20,260
Gallinger.....	8,161	4,029	282	12,472
Garfield Park.....	16,454	12,027	1,046	29,527
Georgetown.....	15,142	18,638	1,078	34,858
Mount Pleasant.....	14,061	14,171	5,722	33,954
New York Avenue.....	12,863	7,127	810	20,800
Rosedale.....	19,712	13,649	3,303	36,664
Virginia Avenue.....	12,913	8,397	665	21,975
Wilcox.....	6,978	6,478	2,915	16,371
Cardozo.....	29,101	21,346	643	51,090
Howard.....	44,263	28,236	5,075	77,634
Willow Tree.....	10,332	9,453	952	20,737
Second and G Streets NE.....	500	300	23	823
Total.....	201,501	152,307	23,357	377,165
Reno courts and rink.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	378,165

INDUSTRIAL WORK.

Industrial and vocational enterprises were given an important place in the playground curriculum during the past year, and an effort was made to greatly widen the scope of playground service in this direction. Despite the advanced cost of materials and the very limited appropriations for maintenance of playgrounds an opportunity to learn a variety of occupations was given to every child frequenting the playgrounds. Children are taught above everything else to be useful, to manipulate their fingers, and become adept at occupations which not only fill their idle moments, but can redound to their benefit. But the spirit of play—the free and unrestrained spirit of the American child—is never lost even in the most engrossing of tasks. On our playgrounds the work is done in groups. It is an application of principles of mob psychology which causes boys to forsake even play to join in knitting and sewing. Among the boys as well as the girls many things are being learned and done for each other and for playgrounds. One of our grounds was presented with nets for the basket-ball goals by one of its interested young men. The nets were handsome ones, hand-made by the donor, who is 14 years old. This young man taught a class of older boys to make hammocks, nets, and other useful articles from cord. Two classes were held each day on the playgrounds, and all children, irrespective of age and sex, were permitted to attend.

At the end of the playground season of 1916 exhibits of industrial work were held on each playground and a permanent exhibit was arranged at the playground headquarters. The results of the summer's work when inspected by the parents and friends on the various playgrounds showed clothing of all sorts and sizes from combing jackets for mother to bootees for baby, crocheted yokes, collars, towel ends, centerpieces, caps, slippers, baby jackets, raffia baskets of all kinds, many knitted and embroidered articles, samples of rope tying and hammock making, paper furniture, kites, and all sorts of cardboard toys.

KINDERGARTEN.

During the fiscal year covered by this report special emphasis was given to outdoor kindergarten work for little children. Playground kindergartens are pure play along educational lines. The work done is very elementary and the classes have proved very interesting. There is usually a period of songs and finger plays, then a story which may be the basis of the handwork that follows. These stories are chosen with care and usually are suggested by the season or some special occasion. The handwork often grows from the suggestions of the children and consists of paper folding and cutting, card sewing, crayon work, and weaving. Since the ages of the children vary from 3 to 10, the work is adapted to their individual ability, the older ones helping the younger and the teacher helping all. There is absolute freedom in the classes. The work is not fine or small, but planned after Montessori methods, and the control developed in even the tiny ones is quite remarkable. The work of the kindergarten classes which have been held on all grounds forms part of the permanent exhibit in the playground office. The total enrollment of the kindergartens for the past year was 26,625.

COMMUNITY ENTERPRISES.

The department of playgrounds during the last year inaugurated a policy of community service, with a view to inculcate in the minds of the children a sense of responsibility for the welfare of their neighbors and to stimulate them to useful endeavor.

USEFUL OFFERING FOR THANKSGIVING.

A useful Thanksgiving offering was in the form of a donation of food from the children of the municipal playgrounds. They brought fruit and vegetables to their playground director for distribution to the poor of the neighborhood. Each child who enjoyed the benefits of the playgrounds was requested to give one vegetable or fruit, the thought being to instill in them a sense of responsibility for the welfare of others.

CHRISTMAS WORK.

Typical of the attitude of the children and the excellent spirit of their work was the manufacture by them of many thousands of toys for distribution to children in Washington hospitals on Christmas and their many contributions to the poor of the various communities through the agency of the playground. It is estimated that 10,000 children made personal sacrifices of toys and labor on behalf of the sick and needy last Christmas. The department of playgrounds cooperated with the junior league of the District to provide every little "shut-in" in every hospital in Washington with toys. The league, with Miss Ruth Lerner, president, made an investigation of conditions in the hospitals of the city, with a view to determine the number of sick children who should be supplied. The playground directors had charge of designing and manufacturing the gifts. The toys were made of cardboard and paper. They consisted of paper dolls, doll houses, doll furniture, paper puzzles, and scrapbooks and all manner of toys which delight the minds and eyes of little children. Paper seemed a suitable material for toys used as hospital gifts, and the making of them proved a very beneficial exercise to the children of the playgrounds. In addition to teaching them skillfulness in using their hands, it also taught them thoughtfulness of others. Much interest was taken by the children in the work of making things for their less fortunate neighbors. While it was not compulsory upon them, they did it with great eagerness, and vied with one another in ingenuity and multiplicity of their products.

Enough toys were manufactured to supply every sick child in Washington who could be permitted to receive them. In addition to the hospitals these toys found their way into many Washington homes where there were little children confined to their beds. Miss Marie Peary, chairman of the hospital committee of the junior league, first suggested this service, and it was from her home that the distribution of the toys was made by the league, which is composed for the most part of the more exclusive younger social set. This year's debutantes took an active part in the work.

COMMUNITY CHRISTMAS CAROLS.

A community gathering of note was that held under the department of playgrounds of the District, emulating "the waits" of old,

whose custom it was to go through the streets on Christmas Eve and sing carols, the children of Washington playgrounds assembled on the steps of the Treasury (December 24) Sunday at 3 o'clock, forming a gigantic chorus, accompanied by the Marine Band. Led by Dr. Hamlin E. Cogswell, singing eight carols. After the celebration the singers broke up into numerous small choruses, singing carols on the way home through the streets. Automobile trucks loaned by merchants carried many of the groups to the hospitals and other institutions through the city, spreading Christmas cheer among the inmates. We clip from the Washington Post, December 25:

"It has been a privilege to join the children of the city in the observance and revival of an old-time Christmas custom," was the statement of President Woodrow Wilson after he and Mrs. Wilson, with a company of house guests of the White House, joined what was probably the largest chorus ever assembled in the District in the singing of Christmas carols on the plaza and steps of the United States Treasury.

While the President and White House party were mingling with the throng at the foot of the Treasury steps Miss Margaret Wilson, accompanied by the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. McAdoo and Mrs. Susie Root Rhodes, supervisor of playgrounds, joined in the singing with the group of playground children and girl scouts on the steps leading to the top landing of the portico.

It is estimated that between 20,000 and 30,000 voices made up the chorus which, to the accompaniment of the Marine Band, rendered a program of eight old familiar Christmas hymns.

Representatives of the churches and schools of the District were present, as well as groups from various other institutions of the city. One of the groups was made up of a number of men off duty from the first police precinct, who stated that they wished to join in the singing and had accompanied Capt. Flather and his men, who had been detailed by Maj. Pullman, superintendent of police, to assist in patrolling the huge crowd.

Dr. Hamlin E. Cogswell, director of music in the public schools of the District, led the chorus. The celebration was held under the auspices of the playground department of the District and was managed by playground directors. A large body of boy scouts, under the leadership of Scout Master Herbert Bonnett, assisted in patrolling the crowd and distributed song leaflets.

During the rendering of the program a number of automobiles and automobile trucks were brought up to take groups of carol singers to various hospitals and institutions throughout the city to sing their carols for the inmates.

In commenting upon the affair Secretary McAdoo said: "I believe this to be the best thing of its kind ever done in Washington. It has always been my idea that community matters should be conducted in just this fashion, and the success which has attended this effort is especially gratifying."

One of the interesting features of the day was the mobilization of girl scouts under Miss Katherine Harlow, and their marching in a body with colors flying to the station assigned to them on the steps in front of the place where Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President, stood.

While the chorus was caroling Christmas lays at the Treasury several thousand colored children, under the direction of Fred Randall, of the playground department, assembled at the Howard University to render a program similar to that given by the white children. Their chorus was led by Mrs. G. Lewis Pelham and Ernest Amos. After the singing on the Howard campus they adjourned to Freedmen's Hospital, whence they went to the colored social settlement to sing.

CLUBS AND ORGANIZATION.

Realizing the fact that children as well as adults are social beings who can not be prevented from coming together into congenial cliques or groups, the department of playgrounds has endeavored to utilize this tendency for the well-being of the city. Club organizations were encouraged and fostered. Children were organized through their natural groups into a great variety of club schemes.

There were cooking clubs for little girls, domestic clubs where the members learn things useful to their families, little mothers clubs where they were taught the proper methods of care for children, hints as to housekeeping and sanitation and the like, and self-government clubs where they were taught a sense of responsibility for the welfare of their neighbors, a sense of self-reliance for their own welfare, and a proper sense for the protection and preservation of those things which they themselves were not fortunate enough to possess.

Training of children is like the training of any other growing thing. There must be the proper environment, proper air, light, and physical necessities, if they are to become rugged and healthy. There must be some protecting influence against the dangers which beset them. It is believed that this adaption of the "gang" spirit, this molding over of the club idea and spirit has accomplished much for the children. In addition to the clubs for younger children, there are similar organizations of more serious character for older persons. In these a large measure of self-government and direction is allowed, care being taken, however, to maintain the educational value of the institution.

VOCATIONAL ENGLISH CLUB.

A class in journalism was held for some weeks in the District Building on Tuesday nights at 8 o'clock. Instruction in the best methods of news gathering and news writing was given by the managing editor of Recreation News, who outlined a plan for these embryo reporters to follow. Its purpose was to give instruction in the art of self-expression and exercises in vocational English. Membership in the class was not confined to any age or sex. Representatives of all the municipal playgrounds were admitted to its benefits and branch clubs in journalism were formed on several playgrounds.

COMMUNITY SERVICE.

During the past year band concerts and public lectures have been given on playgrounds for the entertainment and instruction of the older playground patrons. This has proved an attractive feature of community enterprise.

CHILD WELFARE.

One of the most interesting community features of playground work this year was a course of lectures on eight different grounds by Miss Isabel Strong, formerly superintendent of Visiting Nurses' Society of the District, who gives her services to the instruction of mothers on the care of children. The lectures were scheduled ahead and called many of the neighborhood mothers to the grounds. In her work on the playgrounds she carried with her a "kit" consisting of a doll with complete wardrobe, a little bathtub, and models of other things most interesting to illustrate her lecture on the care of the child. After her work on the playgrounds she said: "Just as important are the little mothers of the city—the children who are intrusted with the care of their infant brothers and sisters. I have found large groups of those on the playground and I have given special lectures and demonstrations to them in language they could understand."

THE TRAINING CLASS FOR RECREATION WORKERS.

Each year training classes are held for those who apply for positions as playground teachers. From these classes those who show the most aptitude for the work are chosen for the teaching staff of the municipal playgrounds. Each applicant is required to do volunteer work for a time on the playgrounds in addition to the regular course of instruction.

During the months of February and March a course in playground work was given under the direction of this department at the community workers' conference at the Wilson Normal School Center. The course included folk dancing, free, organized, and ring games, kindergarten handwork, and lectures on the psychology of play. Fifteen people were registered.

TEACHERS' MEETINGS.

Weekly meetings are held in order to coordinate the work of the playground directors, to give instruction, and to discuss playground problems for the mutual benefit of all teachers.

RED CROSS UNIT.

A playground Red Cross unit of 25 was formed among the directors who wished a knowledge of first aid to the injured. While accidents, even the minor ones, are few and far between on playgrounds, yet knowing just how to proceed in case of injury is very valuable. Dr. R. J. Straeten, United States Navy, was invited to become the class instructor. He gave a course of 10 lectures, which were followed by practical work in bandaging and general first aid methods. On several grounds the older boys and girls formed units, secured instructors, and took courses under the direction of this department.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Public Library made arrangements to send to the playground office any books the teachers need. It has thus been possible for the directors to easily obtain good books for the story hour.

The library not only furnished books for the teachers but opened at the Virginia Avenue playground a branch library that has been thoroughly enjoyed by the people of that neighborhood. This branch was opened on March 1, and during the four months following 445 books were distributed.

REPORT ON SWIMMING POOLS AND BATHING BEACH.

Mr. F. J. Brunner, superintendent of the bathing beach since last November, has also had the general direction and management of the municipal playground pools. Courses in swimming and life saving have been a part of the regular program both at the beach and on the playgrounds this season.

The grand total attendance for the season up to September 15 for the three playground pools, the bathing beach, and the pool of Dunbar High School, which was operated under playground supervision during August, was 218,523, as against 118,948 for 1916 and 103,890

for 1915. The grand total attendance in the children's elementary swimming classes was 27,553 and the grand total of children taught to swim was 865.

The \$10,000 provided by Congress for two additional swimming pools, shower baths, appurtenances and equipment, was found when bids came in for their construction to be inadequate because of the advanced price in material and labor. The commissioners asked Congress for a continuing appropriation with \$5,000 additional, which was granted, so now the two pools will be made ready for another season.

Pools are located on the following playgrounds: Georgetown, Rose-dale, and Howard (colored). In charge of each is a head life guard, who is assisted by a teacher of swimming, an attendant, and a key boy. Each pool will accommodate 100 bathers at one time. The pools are of the open-air type, 28 feet wide by 75 feet long, with a sloping depth of $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Each pool holds about 96,000 gallons of water, which is supplied from the city main. The water is filtered, and the pools are so constructed that an overflow of water is always going off while they are in use. The water was frequently tested by the health authorities, and the pools have been kept in the most sanitary condition.

The playground pools were opened as follows: Georgetown pool on May 26; Rosedale pool on May 19; Howard pool (colored), May 17. They closed September 15.

Dunbar High School pool (colored) opened August 1 and would have continued more than the month but for the fact that there were repairs to make which must be done before school opened.

Attendance.

Pool.	Date.					Total.
	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	
Georgetown:	5 days.				15 days.	
Men and boys.....	238	2,050	4,907	4,580	591	12,369
Women and girls.....	59	1,796	3,661	3,416	260	9,192
Total.....	297	3,846	8,568	7,996	854	21,561
Rosedale:	11 days.					
Men and boys.....	532	3,327	6,223	3,014	101	13,197
Women and girls.....	109	2,514	4,336	2,446	219	9,651
Total.....	641	5,841	10,559	5,460	320	22,851
Howard:	13 days.					
Men and boys.....	563	2,919	3,143	2,627	281	9,563
Women and girls.....	61	526	1,174	1,417	74	3,255
Total.....	627	3,475	4,317	4,044	355	12,818
Dunbar:						
Men and boys.....				1,689		1,689
Women and girls.....				844		844
Total.....				2,533		2,532
Total men and boys.....						36,818
Total women and girls.....						22,944
Total.....						59,762
Attendance in 1916.....						31,932

INSTRUCTION.

Elementary instruction was carried on in the playground pools from 7 a. m. to 1 p. m. The general public was admitted after 1 p. m. This schedule was slightly changed from time to time to suit local conditions.

Attendance of classes at playground pools.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Georgetown.....	2,178	6,316	8,494
Number taught to swim.....	31	81	111
Rosedale.....	3,575	3,051	6,626
Number taught to swim.....	182	78	260
Howard.....	1,668	1,013	2,681
Number taught to swim.....	96	46	142
Dunbar.....	200	120	320
Total attendance:			
Boys.....	7,621		
Girls.....	10,500		
Total.....	18,121		
Total taught to swim:			
Boys.....			309
Girls.....			205
Total.....			514

Eleven swimming meets were held during the season, six for boys and five for girls.

REPORT OF THE BATHING BEACH.

The bathing beach at Seventeenth and A Street NW. was opened for the season on April 23, 1917, the attendance on that date being 45 men and boys. Among the latter were several who were on their way to the river, not knowing that the pools were open. It is interesting in this connection to note that according to the police department records not a single boy was drowned in District waters from April 23 to the closing of public schools.

Swimming hours were from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. up to May 26th, when they were gradually increased until at the height of the season the pools were open continuously from 6 a. m. to 8 p. m., a total of 14 hours. There was no recess, the guards being considered competent to handle the swimmers even while the pools were being flushed. As the evening daylight hours grew shorter the pools were closed earlier, until on September 15 the closing hour was 6 o'clock.

The large pool will be kept open to the public until October 31. Cold-water swimming has long ago passed the experimental stage in northern cities and there is no reason why Washington people should not be allowed to indulge in this exhilarating practice.

Attendance.

	Men and boys.	Women and girls.	Total.
April (8 days).....	125	5	130
May.....	8,560	1,230	9,790
June.....	19,527	9,933	29,960
July.....	35,483	28,929	64,412
August.....	22,026	20,408	42,434
September (15 days).....	2,004	462	2,466
Total.....	87,725	60,967	149,192
Children's instruction classes.....	5,154	4,275	9,429
Total.....	92,879	65,242	158,624

SWIMMING INSTRUCTION.

Statistics furnished by the superintendent of schools showed that there were 36,589 nonswimming school children. Printed circulars accompanied by application cards, both furnished by the playground department, were distributed by the school authorities to all nonswimming pupils prior to the close of school. When these cards, properly filled in by the parents were presented, the holders were assigned to classes.

The small pool, which is 20 by 45 feet, was assigned to the classes started on June 25. There were 10 one-hour classes starting at 8 a. m. Monday, Wednesday, and Friday reserved for girls and the alternate days for boys. Each child was given three one-hour lessons per week until able to swim two lengths of the pool (90 feet). Instruction continued until September 15.

Attendance at the Bathing Beach classes.

Boys.....	5, 157
Girls.....	4, 275
Total.....	9, 432

Number taught to swim.

Boys.....	226
Girls.....	125
Total.....	351

Adult elementary instruction classes were maintained one day each week for men, and three days each week from 6 to 8 a. m. for women. Numerous lessons were given to the members of the Army and Navy. In addition instruction in life-saving was given whenever possible and in several instances demonstrations and instructions were given to Red Cross first-aid classes. Twelve swimming meets were held, seven for men and boys, five for women and girls, with six more still to be swum off.

MEN AND BOYS.

Event.	Winner.	School.	Date.	Record.
50-yard swim.....	Luke.....	Army and Navy Academy.	June 2	29½ seconds.
100-yard swim.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	1 minute 5½ seconds.
220-yard swim.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	2 minutes 49½ seconds.
440-yard swim.....	Beauchamp.	Central High School.	Aug. 18	6 minutes 45 seconds.
1,000-yard swim.....	Newby.....	.....do.....	Sept. 1	17 minutes 7 seconds.
1-mile swim.....	Stokes.....	.....do.....	June 2	32 minutes 47 seconds.
50-yard back stroke.....	Jackson.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	36½ seconds.
50-yard breast stroke.....	Maitland.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	40½ seconds.
100 feet for boys under 12 years.....	Guill.....	.....do.....	Sept. 1	31 seconds.
100 feet for boys between 12 and 14 years.....	Hoffman.....	.....do.....	Aug. 2	23½ seconds.
100 feet for boys between 14 and 16.....	Davis.....	.....do.....	Sept. 1	20 seconds.
800-foot relay.....	Call.....	Central High School.	June 2	3 minutes 1½ seconds.
	Newby.....	.....do.....		
	Jackson.....	.....do.....		
45 feet, beginners.....	Solomon.....	.....do.....	Sept. 1	12 seconds.
	Bradman.....	.....do.....		

WOMEN AND GIRLS.

Event.	Winner.	School.	Date.	Record.
50-yard swim.....	Crockett.....	.....	June 2	45 seconds.
880-yard swim.....	do.....	.....	July 27	18 minutes 54½ seconds.
100-foot swim.....	do.....	.....	Aug. 10	23½ seconds.
200-foot swim.....	Robinson.....	.....	July 27	1 minute 15 seconds.
50-yard breast stroke.....	Gangwisch.....	Western High School.	June 2	57½ seconds.
50-yard back stroke.....	Dabney.....	McKinley High School.	do.....	1 minute 10½ seconds.
45 feet, beginners.....	Duncan.....	.....	Aug. 10	14 seconds.
100 feet for girls under 12 years.....	Crockett.....	do.....	do.....	23½ seconds.
100 feet for girls between 12 and 14.....	Beuchert.....	.....	July 27	30½ seconds.
100 feet for girls between 14 and 16.....	O'Conner.....	.....	do.....	30½ seconds.

REPORT OF REPAIR AND CONSTRUCTION DIVISION.

It is the function of this division to keep the playgrounds in proper condition, to distribute supplies and equipment to playgrounds, to inspect all apparatus and pass upon its safety, to manufacture small playground equipment, and to provide for the housing and safe-keeping of all playground stores and supplies.

The playground storehouse, which is the headquarters of the repair and construction division, is situated at 1062 Wisconsin Avenue NW. This building contains a carpenter shop, blacksmith shop, small machine shop, paint shop, tool rooms, storage rooms, and office.

During the past fiscal year one new playground was equipped; three new play stations were opened; four playgrounds resurfaced, drained, and graded; two swimming pools resurfaced and repaired, the municipal bathing beach put in order, bath houses repaired, fences constructed at the municipal bathing beach and two playgrounds, one portable shelter house erected and such apparatus constructed as kindergarten tables and benches, concrete baseball bases, balance beams, bicycle racks, incline boards, seesaw boards, baby hammock frames, box swing chairs, park benches, and a variety of similar articles. Three shelter houses were renovated and painted. Baseball diamonds, soccer fields, tennis courts, and basket-ball courts were laid out and new pieces of apparatus installed.

The expense of the repair and construction division is prorated among the various grounds, and is therefore included in the general and financial statement.

Appropriations and disbursements for the fiscal year 1917.

	Appropriation.	Expended.	Balance.
Salaries:			
Playgrounds.....	\$24,995.00	.....	.....
Swimming pools.....	1,200.00	.....	.....
Construction of pools.....	10,000.00	.....	.....
Maintenance:			
Playgrounds.....	18,000.00	.....	.....
Swimming pools.....	1,500.00	.....	.....
Total.....	55,695.00	.....	.....
Salaries, playgrounds:			
Supervisor, 12 months.....		\$2,500.00	.....
Clerk, 12 months.....		900.00	.....
Directors, 13, 10 months, at \$65 per month.....		8,450.00	.....

Appropriations and disbursements for the fiscal year 1917—Continued.

	Appropriation.	Expended.	Balance.
Salaries, playgrounds—Continued.			
Assistant directors—			
1, 10 months, at \$60 per month.....		\$600.00	
2, 7 months, at \$60 per month.....		840.00	
1, 7 months, at \$50 per month.....		350.00	
13, 3 months, at \$45 per month.....		1,755.00	
1, 3 months, at \$60 per month.....		180.00	
Watchmen, 13, 12 months, at \$50 per month.....		9,000.00	
General-utility man, 1, 7 months, at \$60 per month.....		420.00	
Total.....		24,955.00	
Maintenance:			
Equipment and supplies.....		8,301.31	
Repairs.....		1,552.26	
Construction of toilets.....		16.82	
Fencing.....		254.62	
Treatment of grounds.....		329.00	
Contingent.....		840.92	
Telephones and telephone service.....		775.10	
Skilled labor, per diem; miscellaneous temporary labor, per diem; teams, temporary, per diem.....		5,814.54	
Total.....		17,884.57	\$115.43
Continued appropriation for pools.....			10,000.00
Salaries, swimming pools; swimming teachers, 5, 4 months, at \$60 per month.....		1,200.00	
Maintenance, swimming pools:			
Supplies.....		447.96	
Temporary labor, miscellaneous.....		1,047.88	
Total.....		1,495.84	4.16
Grand total.....	\$53,693.00	45,575.41	10,119.59

BATHING BEACH.

Salaries.....	\$1,080.00		
Maintenance.....	2,250.00		
Repairs.....	1,400.00		
Total.....	4,730.00		
Salaries:			
Superintendent, 1, at \$600 per annum.....		\$600.00	
Watchman, 1, at \$480 per annum.....		480.00	
Total.....		1,080.00	
Maintenance:			
Life guards, at \$2 per diem; miscellaneous and temporary labor, at \$1.75 to \$0.60 per diem.....		1,960.89	
Supplies, ice, coal, etc.....		288.73	
Total.....		2,249.62	\$0.38
Repairs:			
Miscellaneous labor, at \$2 to \$1.50.....		762.89	
Sewers.....		49.39	
General repairs.....		580.86	
Total.....		1,393.14	6.86
Grand total.....	4,730.00	4,722.76	7.24

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

In the District of Columbia the playground movement is receiving the attention of thoughtful people who believe in the importance and practical economy of an institution which looks to the social, physical, and moral well being and development of the embryo citizen, realizing that play is more social than study. In addition to the physical and moral development is the industrial training. Indeed we are

on the playgrounds teaching thousands of children of the District of Columbia all manner of useful things, from vocational English to elementary cooking.

President Wilson has said:

The public is now as much a part of the Government as the Army and Navy themselves; the whole people in all their activities are now mobilized and in service for the accomplishment of the Nation's task in this war; * * * and it is just as much our duty to sustain the industries of the country, all the industries that contribute to its life, as it is to sustain our forces in the field or on the sea.

Maj. Gen. George Barnett, Commandant of United States Marine Corps, made the following statement:

I believe in the playground movement. If we had more playgrounds we would have better and more soldiers. The establishment of playgrounds is an important step in the development of the physically perfect man—the man we need for military service of this country.

If there were in the District of Columbia 1 acre of playground for every thousand children, which is a conservative estimate, there should be at least 40 to 50 acres of playground in the thickly settled parts of the city.

The Evening Star in a recent editorial pleads the playground cause as follows:

The increasing danger of the streets gives a fillip to the playgrounds. The wisdom of regulated play as against unregulated play in the streets was a closed question a good many years ago. The public playground came into being because of the advantages to the children of properly ordered play. The physical danger to which children were exposed while playing in the streets was only one part of the argument for the creation of fixed, safe, and orderly play places. With the remarkable growth of motor traffic, the mounting population of the city and the congestion of many streets and the increasing traffic on all streets, the argument for the physical safety of the children has taken on the character of prime importance. Children will play. Even if the play spirit could be suppressed its suppression would do a violent wrong to the children. Vacant lots have become scarce within the built-up sections of the city and the last of them will probably soon disappear. The suburbs and country are farther off than they were a decade ago, and the open fields are fast receding. The parks are rest and breathing places for the citizens, grown-ups as well as children. At present the playgrounds are relatively few and they can not meet the play demand. The street has never been a proper play space for children, and it has now become a most dangerous place. The public authorities urge that children be not allowed to play in the streets, and wise parents will not permit their children to play there. The children must have their play in the open, and the enlargement of playground facilities is the only solution of the problem.

During the period of war Washington's increase in population must be taken into account and the fact that the War Department, through its commission on training camps, has asked the fullest co-operation of municipal parks, playgrounds, and swimming pools for use of soldiers. With fathers and brothers away and many mothers and big sisters at work the tension and strain due to abnormal conditions are great. The need of this care of children and young people is apparent that we may not repeat England's experience where juvenile crime has increased 34 per cent since the beginning of the war.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

That so far as is possible all the recreation work of the District be under one administration.

That school yards having playground equipment be used throughout the year for supervised play before and after school on every school day and on other days from 9 a. m. until dark.

That more Federal reservations be made available for supervised play.

That all of reservation 126 be used for playground purposes.

That a playground be opened in Meridian Park.

That Snow Court be cleared out and made into a playground and athletic field.

That, since the city has made it illegal to play in the streets, additional playgrounds be established until there be one accessible to every child in the District of Columbia.

That additional provision be made for swimming. Not only more outdoor swimming pools for summer use, but indoor swimming should be available for all.

That the use of the school building as a recreational center in connection with playground activities be further developed.

That shelter houses or open-air halls be provided on all grounds now in operation.

That the playgrounds be lighted and open in the evenings.

That the shops of the elementary schools be open in summer vacation so the children attending the playgrounds near by may have elementary woodwork and simple carpentry. The repairing of broken furniture and toys would be good occupational play.

That school kitchens be open in summer vacation and near-by playgrounds children be given cooking lessons as an occupational recreation.

I feel that the country's being at war should not interfere with the development and expansion of the playgrounds and their consequent benefits to the children of the city, for the playgrounds boys of to-day will be the soldiers of to-morrow.

In submitting this report I desire to acknowledge the cordial support of the department of health, the splendid cooperation of the police department, the courtesy extended by the department of buildings and grounds, the interest taken in our work by the community, the help given us from many who have rendered willing service, and my appreciation of the enthusiastic and earnest efforts of the directors of playgrounds. To the newspapers of the District I am grateful for giving space in which to bring our plans and achievements before the public.

I have found it a joy to be a factor in this great work of trying to make the playgrounds the best social expression of the neighborhood.

Respectfully submitted.

SUSIE ROOT RHODES,
Supervisor of Playgrounds.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MEDICAL SUPERVISORS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 28, 1917.*

SIRS: I am directed by the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia to submit herewith the report of the secretary-treasurer of the board for the year ending June 30, 1917.

The secretary's report shows the work done by the board during the year closed. The treasurer's report shows an account of moneys received and disbursed, and a balance on hand at the close of the year of \$722.86.

The board makes the following recommendation for the distribution of this balance:

Mr. F. A. Fenning, legal services	\$100.00
Mr. W. B. Guy, legal services	100.00
Dr. E. P. Copeland, to expense of secretary's office	522.86
Total	722.86

The books of the treasurer are being submitted to the auditor at this time.

Respectfully,

EDGAR P. COPELAND, M. D.,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE CORONER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 15, 1917.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following tabulated statement showing the work of the coroner's office for the year ending June 30, 1917:

Natural causes:		Natural causes—Continued.	
Abscess of brain	1	Premature birth	119
Apoplexy	71	Rickets	5
Abortion	16	Riggs' disease	1
Alcoholism	5	Sunstroke	1
Angina pectoris	6	Strangulated hernia	1
Arteriosclerosis	16	Septicemia	15
Appendicitis	3	Cyanosis	1
Aneurysm	5	Senile debility	20
Asthma	1	Syphilis	19
Bronchitis	1	Toxemia intestinal	4
Cardiac dilatation	22	Typhoid fever	6
Cancer	22	Umbilical hemorrhage	3
Colitis	5	Uremia	10
Cerebral tumor	2	Unknown	7
Dysentery	1		
Diabetes	3	Total	942
Diphtheria	3		
Endocarditis	142	Stillbirths	214
Epilepsy	2		
Eclampsia	1	Violent deaths:	
Erysipelas	1	Accidental injuries, falls,	
Fatty heart	13	and blows	80
Gastritis	1	Accidental gunshot wounds	4
Gangrene	11	Steam railroad accidents—	
Gastro-enteritis	38	In District of Colum-	
Heart disease, valvular	35	bia	4
Hemophilia	1	Not in District of Co-	
Inanition	2	lumbia	5
Intestinal obstruction	6	Electric railroad acci-	
La grippe	4	dents—	
Locomotor ataxia	2	In District of Colum-	
Myocarditis	26	bia	15
Marasmus	12	Not in District of Co-	
Meningitis (tubercular)	6	lumbia	5
Meningitis (cerebrospinal)	2	Drowning	24
Nephritis	36	Burns and scalds	31
Organic dementia	1	Smothering	2
Ovarian tumor (rupture)	2	Strangulation	4
Paresis	2	Tetanus (from injuries)	8
Pellagra	1	Automobile accidents—	
Paralysis	2	In District of Colum-	
Pertussis	8	bia	35
Pneumonia	78	Not in District of Co-	
Pulmonary tuberculosis	66	lumbia	1
Pulmonary hemorrhage	20	Run over by wagon	2
Pulmonary edema	2	Motorcycle accidents	5
Pleurisy	12		
Pyemia	1	Total	285
Pyonephrosis	2		

Poisoning, accidental:	
Bichloride of mercury-----	1
Carbon monoxide gas-----	2
Chloral hydrate-----	1
Illuminating gas-----	21
Opium-----	2
Carbolic acid-----	1
Ether (anesthetic)-----	3
Total-----	<u>31</u>

Suicides:	
Hydrocyanic acid-----	1
Gas, illuminating-----	16
Cyanide of potash-----	1
Arsenic-----	1
Bichloride of mercury-----	5
Carbolic acid-----	7
Cutting throat-----	8
Drowning-----	5
Gunshot wounds-----	23
Stab wounds-----	2

Suicides—Continued.	
Hanging by neck-----	7
Jumping from building-----	1
Total-----	<u>77</u>

Homicides:	
In District of Columbia-----	28
Not in District of Columbia-----	5
Total-----	<u>33</u>

Incomplete transient certificates-----	6
Certificates approved-----	6
Number of autopsies:	
District of Columbia-----	140
United States-----	42
Number of coroner's jury in-	
quests-----	108
Number of bodies received at	
morgue-----	<u>869</u>
Grand total-----	<u>1,594</u>

Very respectfully,

J. RAMSAY NEVITT, M. D.,
Coroner.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE ANATOMICAL BOARD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 13, 1917.*

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with the requirements of the law, I have the honor of submitting to you the annual report of the anatomical board of the District of Columbia.

Very truly, yours,

C. L. DAVIS, *Secretary.*

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 13, 1917.*

Regular meetings of the board held September 26, 1916, January 30, May 29, 1917.

Drs. Statt and Strine appointed by Surg. Gen. Braisted to supersede Drs. Fontleroy and Gatewood.

Dr. Hemler appointed by Georgetown University to supersede Dr. Owen.

Number of cadavers received by and distributed to the various schools, 84.

Financial statement.

Balance in American Security & Trust Co. July 1, 1916	\$126.20
Cadavers delivered, 1915-16, '96, at \$8	768.00
Interest to July 1, 1917	10.88

Total	905.08
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Salary William Schoneberger	672.00
Postage	6.00

Balance in American Security & Trust Co. July 1, 1917	678.00
	227.08

Total	905.08
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Respectfully submitted.

C. L. DAVIS, *Secretary.*

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 1, 1917.*

Sirs: As provided for by the law, I have the honor of submitting this the annual report of this board for the fiscal year just ended.

Upon the receipt of your appointment of W. T. Kerfoot, jr., as a member of this board for a period of five years from the 1st day of July, 1916, the board organized for the year as follows: President, Augustus C. Taylor; secretary, W. T. Kerfoot, jr.; treasurer, Charles J. Fuhrmann.

Nine meetings were held, one of which was special.

Of the 52 applicants for examination there were 21 successful, and were issued licenses. Five applications were received for reciprocal exchange; all were accepted and licenses issued. Two were from Virginia, two from Maryland, and the other from Georgia.

The board recommends to you that the pharmacy law be amended so that no one who is not a graduate of a reputable pharmaceutical school, college, or university be allowed the privilege of taking the examination as held by this board. The reasons for this recommendation are several, and the board will be pleased to meet with you in reference thereto.

The books of the secretary's office show the following:

52 applications for examination.....	\$520. 00
5 applications for reciprocal exchange.....	50. 00
Permits and renewals.....	8. 00
Total.....	578. 00

The register shows:

Series A.....	542
Series B.....	58
Series C.....	249
Total.....	849

The books of the treasurer's office show as per his report:

RECEIPTS.

Balance as shown in last report.....	\$1. 98
Received from secretary during year.....	578. 00
Total.....	579. 98

DISBURSEMENTS.

Check No.	
302. Perfection Printing Co., printing.....	\$18. 75
303. Washington Times, advertising.....	. 75
304. Washington Star, arvertising.....	. 90
305. W. T. Kerfoot, jr., secretary, postage.....	5. 00

Check No.

306. C. J. Fuhrmann, treasurer	\$1. 00
307. E. M. Paper Co., supplies	3. 00
308. Fidelity & Casualty Co., treasurer's bond	5. 00
309. Sister M. Berchmans, return fee	10. 00
310. W. T. Kerfoot, jr., secretary, postage	5. 00
311. W. T. Kerfoot, jr., secretary, clerical services	100. 00
312. Evening Star, advertising	. 90
313. J. C. Hatton, engrossing	3. 00
314. Washington Post, advertising	1. 26
315. Washington Times, advertising	. 90
316. R. P. Andrews Co., supplies	1. 75
317. Evening Star, advertising	. 75
318. Washington Times, advertising	. 90
319. Washington Post, advertising	1. 26
320. Washington Times, advertising	. 90
321. Evening Star, advertising	. 90
322. National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, dues	35. 00
323. E. M. Paper Co., supplies	4. 00
324. C. S. Fitzhugh, return fee	10. 00
325. National College of Pharmacy, use laboratory	75. 00
326. W. T. Kerfoot, jr., clerical services	100. 00
327. W. T. Kerfoot, jr., secretary, postage	5. 00
328. H. W. Kenner, supplies for examination	15. 00
329. C. J. Fuhrmann, supplies for examination	15. 00
330. J. C. Hatton, engrossing	3. 25
331. H. W. Kenner, allowance	31. 00
332. A. C. Taylor, allowance	31. 00
333. F. T. Hafelfinger, allowance	31. 00
334. W. T. Kerfoot, jr., allowance	31. 00
335. C. J. Fuhrmann, allowance	31. 00
	<hr/> \$579. 17

Balance to be carried to ensuing year's account..... .81
 Very respectfully submitted.

AUGUSTUS C. TAYLOR, *President.*

Attest:

W. T. KERFOOT, JR., *Secretary.*

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS.

From: Dr. Howard P. Cobey, President Board of Dental Examiners,
District of Columbia.

To: The Board of Commissioners, District of Columbia.

Subject: Report for year July 1, 1916, to July 1, 1917.

The board of dental examiners of the District of Columbia during the period above stated has examined 39 applicants for registration to practice dentistry in the District of Columbia. Twenty-three qualified and were certified for registration; two of which were certified for registration upon presentation of credentials which satisfied the board of their qualifications.

Sixteen failed to qualify for registration.

Financial report for year July 1, 1916, to July 1, 1917.

Collected, examination and certificate fees.....	\$379. 25
Expenditures for stationery, printing, postage, janitor service, and ex-aminers.....	379. 25
Total receipts and total expenditures balance.	

Respectfully submitted.

II. P. COBEY, *President.*

REPORT OF THE NURSES' EXAMINING BOARD.

At the annual election for the present year Miss Sallie F. Melhorn was reelected president, Miss Helen W. Gardner reelected secretary and treasurer to July 1, when her term of five years on the board expired. If the commissioners reappointed her, she was to continue in office. Notice has since been received from the commissioners of her reappointment, so Miss Gardner will continue in office for the coming year.

Report for the year ending June 30, 1917.

Meetings held.....	8
Applications pending June 30, 1916.....	41
Applications filed July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917.....	136
Total.....	177
Certificates issued July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917.....	95
Applications rejected, fees refunded.....	8
Applications pending June 30, 1917.....	74
Total.....	177
Training schools registered.....	3
Training schools rejected.....	1

Finances.

Cash balance July 1, 1916.....	\$811.40
Fees received July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917.....	687.00
Interest.....	11.89
Total.....	1,510.29
Fees refunded.....	40.00
Printing, stationery, and sundries.....	264.97
Postage.....	43.98
Salaries to members.....	297.50
Balance.....	863.84
Total.....	1,510.29

Two examinations were held during the year, at which 157 were present. Ninety-six made the required average of 75 per cent, 18 failing in the November, 1916, examination, and 43 failing in the May, 1917, examination, making an average below 75 per cent.

The following is the average per cent obtained by the graduates of schools in the District of Columbia for the year ending June 30, 1917:

School.	Number taking.	Number failing.	Average.	School.	Number taking.	Number failing.	Average.
Garfield.....	13	3	80	Providence.....	41	21	74
Columbia.....	17	3	77	Georgetown.....	12	9	69
Freedmen's.....	10	4	76	George Washington.....	26	10	77
Children's.....	6	.....	81	Homeopathic.....	8	1	76
Emergency.....	2	1	74	Washington Asylum.....	2	1	77
Sibley.....	9	3	78				

At the January meeting it was decided to grant registration to Emergency and Columbia Hospitals as long as their present standards are maintained.

Respectfully submitted.

HELEN W. GARDNER, R. N.,
Secretary and Treasurer.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS IN VETERINARY MEDICINE.

WASHINGTON, *October 15, 1917.*

Forty-second meeting of the board of examiners in veterinary medicine, District of Columbia, held on July 2, 1917, in the office of Dr. Buckingham. Present, Drs. Mohler, Buckingham, Turner, Collins, and Grenfell.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Dr. Bosley asked for an oral examination, which was given, the result showing an average grade of 67+.

Moved and seconded that the following candidates be given licenses: Drs. R. Randall, Theo. W. Sproesser, Lewis Wambaugh, Thomas V. Ward, Milton Bosley.

Election of officers ensued, with the following results: President, J. P. Turner; vice president, W. P. Collins; secretary-treasurer, F. Grenfell.

Meeting adjourned.

Statement of receipts and disbursements.

RECEIPTS.

Balance as of July 13, 1917----- \$88.05

DISBURSEMENTS.

J. R. Mohler-----	\$15.00
J. P. Turner-----	15.00
D. E. Buckingham-----	15.00
W. P. Collins-----	15.00
F. W. Grenfell-----	15.00

Total disbursements-----	75.00
Balance in Federal National Bank, as per statement attached---	13.05

Total----- 88.05

Submitted on October 17, 1917.

F. W. GRENFELL,
Secretary-Treasurer.

To the COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF FLOUR COMMISSIONERS.

WASHINGTON, *October 10, 1917.*

GENTLEMEN: Reporting for the board of flour commissioners, I respectfully beg to state that the board has not been called upon during the year to decide any cases of disputed quality on flour.

Yours, truly,

RALPH L. GALT.

The DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MARKETS.

WASHINGTON, *October 5, 1917.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the department of weights, measures, and markets for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1917. This is the first annual report of work done by the department under my supervision.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES DIVISION.

The work of the weights and measures division has been materially extended. There were 8,905 more inspections and tests made during the fiscal year just closed than during the previous year. Up to a year ago the department was handicapped by not having a sufficient number of inspectors and by the lack of testing equipment necessary to perform the work in a proper and expeditious manner. Furthermore, there was inadequate means of transportation for inspectors, and in order for them to perform the work required by law it was necessary to resort to the expedient of borrowing means of transportation from other departments of the District government.

I set about to procure necessary testing equipment for the inspectors in the field and for the office laboratory, as well as transportation facilities, in order that the duties of the office might be performed in a thorough and systematic manner.

While the department is not yet as well provided with testing equipment as it should be, that which has been added is of the most approved type, and the work may now be done thoroughly. Regular inspections, which a year ago were six months behind, have been brought current, and the practice of allowing specially requested tests to wait for several days, causing great inconvenience to the business men of the District, has been wiped out. All such tests are now made within a few hours after the request is received.

Gasoline-measuring pumps.—Prior to the present fiscal year none of the gasoline measuring pumps in the District had been tested by this department. This work has now been completed, and all such pumps will be tested regularly in the future. The task proved a much greater one than was anticipated. It was necessary to order many of the pumps adjusted, and then make reinspections. In numerous instances several reinspections were necessary before a pump was in condition to be finally approved. Some of them were found installed in such manner as to practically preclude accurate measurement, while others were installed in such manner as to make inaccurate measure easy, if it should happen that the dispenser was

dishonestly inclined, and the purchaser not watchful. In some instances the work of installation had apparently been done by persons who were unskilled and careless, the result being that some pumps would deliver overmeasure, while others would deliver short measure. It is fair to say, however, that evidence of dishonesty on the part of dealers was found in very few instances. The underlying fault was that the business of dispensing gasoline has been conducted in a loose and careless way. Effort was made to impress upon the dealers that this condition should be remedied.

It is unfortunate that any of these automatic measuring devices were installed without the method being first approved by this department, and provision for a requirement of this kind should be made at the earliest practicable date.

Prescription scales.—Testing all druggists' prescription scales is also a new field of work undertaken this year. It appeared important that the scales and weights used by druggists in compounding medicines for the sick should be carefully and regularly tested, so that there would be no question of their accuracy. While a few druggists objected to the inspection, a very large majority of them were glad of the opportunity to have it made. A number of inaccurate scales were condemned, and in a very large per cent of the drug stores inaccurate prescription weights were found. These were seized and will be destroyed. In practically every instance the druggist using inaccurate weights was unaware of it, for no means had heretofore been afforded him for procuring the information. It is the intention to test all such scales and weights semiannually in the future, and during the coming year the graduates used by apothecaries will also be tested and the use of those found incorrect will be prohibited.

Short-weight investigations.—Cases of alleged short weight and measure which have been brought to the attention of the department have been thoroughly investigated, and investigations have been made on our own initiative where there was reason to believe the law was being violated. Criminal proceedings have been instituted wherever the public interest demanded. These investigations consume a great amount of time of the inspectors, and there should be at least two men who could devote their whole time and attention to short-weight cases. This has never been possible with the limited force provided. There were 19 prosecutions—fines and forfeitures, \$243—and one case pending.

There has been a great tendency during the present summer among dispensers of ice to deliver short weight. Some persons were found engaged in this work who seemed to feel under no moral obligation to deliver a purchaser the amount for which he paid. As much attention as possible was given the matter, and conditions have been materially improved by prosecutions. The scales used by many ice dealers are of a type which should not be permitted in any line of business. The law should be so amended as to allow the commissioners to prescribe types of weighing and measuring devices which may be used in the District.

The fee system.—All fees collected for making tests and inspections by the weights and measures division are paid over to the collector of taxes for deposit in the Treasury, and salaries and other

expenses of the department are paid from congressional appropriations. While this is an improvement over a system whereby fees collected are retained as compensation, even the present method is fundamentally unsound, and the law requiring the collections of fees should be repealed. The service rendered by this department is for the protection of all the people of the District; it is in the interest of the general welfare, rather than for the exclusive benefit of the dealers who pay the fees, and the expenses should therefore be paid from the general revenue.

Lumber and wood.—During the year 5,499,884 feet of lumber was inspected and graded and 347,995 condemned by the lumber inspector. Gross fees collected by the inspector amounted to \$1,750.39; expenses, \$580.90; net fees retained by the inspector for services, \$1,169.49.

The wood inspector reported 10,942½ cords of wood measured and graded. Gross fees collected, \$984.80; expenses, \$78; net fees retained by the inspector for services, \$906.80.

Persons who do the work performed by these inspectors should be on a salary basis. The practice of allowing public officials and employees to retain fees they charge and collect as compensation should not be permitted under any circumstances.

THE MUNICIPAL MARKETS.

The new municipal fish market, for which an appropriation of \$185,000 has been made by Congress, is now in course of construction and, under the contract, must be completed by the middle of December. This market will have many modern conveniences and will prove a source of pride and benefit to all the residents of the District. It is the intention to operate it under the most approved sanitary methods, so that consumers may know that the food purchased there is of the best quality obtainable. Some changes should be made in the method of collecting wharfage charges at this point and such as are deemed necessary will be recommended in connection with the regulations for the new market when it is completed.

The Farmers' Produce Market, while devoted largely to wholesale distribution to local retailers by near-by truckers and farmers, has proven of great benefit to the consumers who have wished to utilize the opportunity to purchase at the lowest possible prices direct from the producers. Accommodations at this market have heretofore been inadequate, but a new shelter is now being built which will relieve the congestion to a considerable extent.

Conditions at the Eastern, Western, and Georgetown Markets have been as satisfactory as could be expected under existing conditions. These buildings will be repainted during the coming year and other improvements will be made.

GENERAL MARKETING CONDITIONS.

While the law places no authority over the general distribution of foods in the District in the hands of this department, a brief discussion of the situation may not be out of place in this report.

During the past year prices of foods in Washington and elsewhere have been higher than ever before known, and in some localities suffering has prevailed among persons of limited means. This is especially true of wage earners. While Washington is not an industrial city in the common acceptation of the term, perhaps as large a proportion of its population are salaried people as that of any other city in the country. The high prices of foods have, therefore, been more keenly felt here than in some other localities.

The so-called middleman or commission merchant has been severely criticized, and perhaps justly so. Unfair methods have probably been resorted to in some instances and the service to the public, if any, which he has rendered has not been commensurate with the profits he has charged. But the commission business is but one factor which has operated to advance the cost of foods to the consumer. The retail business has exacted a large share of the enormous toll for distribution. Advantage has been taken all along the line of false reports of a food shortage and an unwarranted tax has been laid upon the distribution of foods to consumers. Thus has a burden been placed upon the necessities of life under most calamitous conditions.

This situation makes it advisable that a different method of food distribution than that now prevailing in the District of Columbia be devised. It may not be desirable under normal conditions for the municipality to enter the business of buying and selling merchandise, but unless some other means can be found to relieve the situation it may become necessary to put this plan into operation.

It is manifest that greater powers of supervision over wholesale and retail establishments which deal in foods should be given to the commissioners, to the end that charges for distribution may be reduced and the people of the District be able to procure the necessities of life at a reasonable advance over cost of production.

One of the first steps should be the establishment of a municipal wholesale market convenient to both water and rail transportation, with full powers given administrative officers to enforce fair business methods. There is also urgent need for a municipal market devoted exclusively to retail by farmers direct to consumers. Such a market should be centrally located and carefully supervised.

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS.

In addition to the suggestions and recommendations made in the foregoing, I wish to again urge the necessity for the enactment of a comprehensive weights and measures law for the District; supplanting all horse-drawn vehicles of the department by motor vehicles; the passage of a law fixing the standard weight of bread manufactured for sale, sold, or offered for sale, in the District of Columbia at 16 ounces per loaf; and a law providing that ice shall be sold by weight only.

The present weights and measures laws of the District are obsolete and do not meet the needs of present-day business methods; the use of motor vehicles would result in greater efficiency and would be more economical. With no law in force fixing the standard weight of bread, bakers may raise the price by decreasing the weight, and the

purchaser knows nothing about it. Or they may make a double raise by increasing the price and decreasing the weight at the same time. Under all honest rules of business, the purchaser of a commodity has a right to know how much he receives for his money. The ice situation is extremely difficult to handle on account of there being no existing law requiring the sale of this commodity by weight, and on account of the tendency to use the money received as the unit of measure, rather than the number of pounds of ice delivered.

I also believe that the law laying a license tax on dealers who occupy space in the markets and on farmers who peddle produce which they have raised should be repealed. Such a tax as this, no matter how small, not only tends to advance the price of foods, but is repugnant to the principle that a citizen has the right to engage in any useful business of his choice, or to sell the products of his own labor without hindrance.

FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT.

There is appended hereto a statement showing in detail the expenditures of the department, the revenues received and deposited with the collector of taxes, also a statistical report of the inspections made, and the number of weighing and measuring devices approved or condemned.

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. M. ROBERTS,
*Superintendent Weights, Measures,
and Markets, District of Columbia.*

To the COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Inspections by division of weights and measures.

Approved and sealed:

Scales	14,973
Weights	1,263
Drug prescription weights	2,996
Liquid and dry measures	6,822
Yard measures	1,074
Automatic measuring pumps	204
Wagons measured	9
	27,341

Condemned and destroyed:

Scales	64
Weights	115
Drug prescription weights	795
Liquid and dry measures	356
Yard measures	4
	1,334

Condemned for repairs:

Scales	643
Automatic measuring pumps	54
	697

Scales reported not in use and sealed down 44

Adjustments and retests:

Scales	971
Weights	258
Automatic measuring pumps	43
	1,272

For the United States Government:

Approved and sealed—

Scales	129
Weights	9

Condemned for repairs—

Scales	23
Automatic measuring pumps	1

162

For the District government:

Approved and sealed—

Scales	183
Weights	13

Adjusted—

Scales	11
Weights	3

Condemned for repair, scales	14
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Destroyed, weights	1
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225

Total number inspections	31,075
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Summary of receipts and expenditures.

RECEIPTS.

Eastern Market, for rent of stands	\$5,665.21	
Western Market, for rent of stands	5,422.50	
Georgetown Market, for rent of stands	195.00	
		\$11,282.71
Farmers' street markets:		
Farmers' Produce Market	9,600.60	
Eastern Market	549.40	
Western Market	410.70	
Georgetown Market	29.10	
		10,589.80
Use of space, reservation, Ninth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., for the sale of Christmas greens		30.80
Municipal fish wharf and market:		
Rents	\$5,272.00	
Wharfage	2,452.23	
		7,724.23
Weights and measures		6,961.46
Total amount deposited with the collector of taxes, District of Columbia, during the year		36,589.00

EXPENDITURES.

Eastern, Western, and Georgetown Markets:		
Market masters' salaries	\$2,400.00	
Hire of laborers	2,520.00	
		4,920.00
Farmers' street markets:		
Farmers' Produce Market—		
Salaries	3,060.00	
Hauling refuse	480.00	
Eastern, Western, and Georgetown Markets, hire of laborers	600.00	
		4,140.00
Eastern, Western, and Georgetown Markets, and Farmers' Produce Market, contingent expenses (appropriation, \$3,400):		
Lighting	1,203.84	
Supplies	463.03	
Hauling refuse (Eastern, Western, and Georgetown Markets)	408.00	
Repairs	721.97	
		2,856.86

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Municipal Fish Wharf and Market:

Salaries.....	\$1, 740. 00	
Repairs	50. 32	
Contingent expenses.....	112. 34	
		\$1, 902. 66

Weights and measures:

Salaries	9, 900. 00	
Contingent expenses.....	1, 470. 66	
Equipment	616. 12	
Autotruck and equipment.....	599. 63	
Autotruck maintenance and repair.....	208. 26	
		12, 794. 67
Total expenditures.....		26, 614. 19

REPORT OF THE MAJOR AND SUPERINTENDENT OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 1, 1917.*

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith my report of the operations of the Metropolitan police department of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1917, together with recommendations and an estimate of the amount required for the conduct and support of the department for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1918, and ending June 30, 1919.

Respectfully,

RAYMOND W. PULLMAN,
Major and Superintendent.

The year 1917 will go down in the history of the country and of the Metropolitan police as the great war year. Surely never in the history of the police department of the District of Columbia have the members of the force been called upon to perform so many important details of work of vital concern both to the people of the District of Columbia and to the Federal Government. Because of the many governmental activities centered at Washington and the resulting opportunities for all kinds of police service, perhaps no other police department in the United States during the period of the war will be called upon to perform duties so numerous or so important as those which have been and are being performed by the Metropolitan police in the Nation's Capital.

One step after another has been made in preparing for emergencies which may come up at any moment during the war. The department has been strengthened. Congress for the first time in many years appropriated for an additional number of police. New men have been absorbed into the department as quickly as they could be secured in the face of the great difficulty caused by industry giving extraordinarily large wages and bidding higher for young men's services. Many good young men, appreciating opportunity for public service and the protection given to the families of police under the new pension law, however, entered the department. After giving the men a course in the training school they were assigned to strengthen forces in the various precincts. The men have been instructed by their superior officers on the methods of police work and the importance of care in handling each and every situation which might relate in any way to the welfare of the Government during the time it is at war.

During the fiscal year the members of the department through the courtesy of Maj. P. P. Bishop, Capt. J. B. Gillespie, and Capt. O. T. Snyder, three of the best revolver and rifle shots in the United States Army, were taken through a course in both revolver and rifle practice. For the first time the men have been made thoroughly acquainted with the modern high-power Army rifle, and in all police

stations in the city rifles and a plentiful supply of ammunition have been placed so that in case of great emergency or danger, which all persons hope will never come, the Metropolitan police will be prepared.

The war situation has impressed those interested in the welfare of Washington with the great need of a very much larger force of men to handle the many difficult police problems and to perform the extraordinarily important kind of police service which is necessary in a world's capital and which the police of even the largest commercial cities are not called upon to perform. The fact that up until the 1st of last March the Metropolitan police department had only 715 men, which was a smaller police force than it had 11 years previous, was a sufficient argument for an increase in the number of the force by 106 men during the past year, bringing the quota for the fiscal year 1917-18 up to 821. Because of the vast amount of work which the police department of Washington is called upon to render to the Federal Government at all times and because of the important details which must be handled perfectly on all occasions when high officials of the Government or large crowds are present, there is still great need of a very much larger force of police in the city. No capital of any great nation in the world has so small a police force as the District of Columbia and in no capital is the requirement for all kinds of police service more varied and more urgent.

Few persons outside of those engaged in police administration realize the number of men necessary on special occasions to handle situations satisfactorily; for instance, during the past year when the missions from Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, and Japan came to Washington it was necessary to have at the time of their arrival nearly 300 men along the line of parade handling the great crowds and giving thorough protection to the distinguished guests of the Nation.

At the same time these extraordinarily large details are made it is absolutely necessary to give protection to and perform all kinds of police service in each and every precinct of the 70 square miles of the District of Columbia. In the District of Columbia there are 510 miles of open streets, on each block of which the residents expect and should receive adequate police service at all times. With the tremendous growth in the size of the city which has come during the months since the beginning of the war, police problems have greatly increased because of the crowds, and because of the added attention which must be given to any new residents who are unfamiliar with the geography of the city, the customs of the people, the laws, and the police regulations.

HOME DEFENSE LEAGUE.

One of the most important new features of work undertaken by the police department during the year was the organization of the Home Defense League as a step in the campaign of preparedness for war emergency service.

As soon as the Secretary of War detailed Brig. Gen. R. E. L. Michie, of the General Staff, to the duty of looking after the interests of the National Capital from a standpoint of military preparedness, a series of conferences between Gen. Michie and the major and superintendent took place, resulting in a plan for the protection of bridges.

tunnels, waterworks, and other public properties by military detachments, and also in the approval of plans for the organization of the Home Defense League, which was intended to become a second line of defense for the police department in case of great emergency.

Upon securing formal approval of the plans for organizing the league from the Board of District Commissioners conferences were held with prominent citizens. William Phelps Eno, of this city, who has given assistance to police departments in the United States and Europe for over a period of 17 years during his study of street traffic regulations, was invited to become the director of the Home Defense League, and upon his acceptance and appointment active work upon the organization of the league was begun.

The Home Defense League is an organization of public-spirited and patriotic men formed for the purpose of acting as a citizen auxiliary to the police department and fulfilling the duties of the members of the uniformed force in case of an emergency and in case the welfare of the city should be jeopardized. The need for such a league exists in times of peace as well as in war, and in the manual of the league, issued in June, 1917, its purpose is clearly set forth in the following words:

Though the coming of war has brought to our minds the value of such an organization, it is intended that the Home Defense League, with its several divisions, shall become a permanent institution for the protection of the Capital of the United States. It is a vigilance committee, inasmuch as it asks every member to be on guard at all times so that we may prevent rather than have to cope with trouble; however, as we can not always prevent we must be eternally prepared for all possible emergencies.

Assisting Mr. Eno in the organization of the league were Mr. Odell S. Smith and Mr. William John Eynon, working as deputy directors. Mr. Harry F. Allmond was made secretary and Mr. Edwin B. Hesse treasurer.

Precinct captains were selected and appointed as follows: No. 1 precinct, Frank E. Gibson, M. D.; No. 2 precinct, A. J. Driscoll; No. 3 precinct, George M. Fisher; No. 4 precinct, Thomas F. Holden; No. 5 precinct, William E. Luckett; No. 6 precinct, D. H. Martin, D. D.; No. 7 precinct, Ross P. Andrews; No. 8 precinct, Charles S. Shreve; No. 9 precinct, Ernest E. Kennard; No. 10 precinct, George Plitt; No. 11 precinct, Charles F. Roberts.

Commanding four of the main divisions of the league outside of the precinct organizations the following officers were selected: Dr. W. A. Warfield, captain, volunteer guards; Brig. Gen. George T. Seriven, commanding constabulary or mounted members of the Home Defense League; M. A. Winter, colonel of rifles; Joseph M. Stoddard, commander of motor-car division.

A medical board was organized consisting of the following members: Dr. D'Arcy M. Magee, Dr. L. W. Glazebrook, Dr. William C. Woodward.

At the beginning of the fiscal year the membership in the organization had increased rapidly, and about 4,000 citizens had made application to become members.

POLICE TRAINING SCHOOL.

The need of a training school for Washington police was given serious consideration for the first time during the last fiscal year.

Formerly new men coming on the force were sent out on the street in charge of one of the older patrolmen. An improvement on this plan was made by putting the men during the first week on the force in charge of a most active sergeant in the precinct who would give them instruction in all kinds of police duty as well as teach them boundaries of the various beats and the names of various characters and locations of places to be given special attention.

Need for further training was felt for a long while, however, and plans were worked out for a training school for all new men coming on the force where thorough instruction could be given in police practice and procedure and police problems discussed for the benefit of the new men. Lieuts. J. A. Duvall and C. M. P. Lord were the two lieutenants placed in charge of the school, and during the year they accomplished splendid work in fitting for police service the large number of new men absorbed into the department. While the facilities and the shortage of officers in the department makes it necessary to restrict the period of instruction in the school to from 10 days to 2 weeks, yet the men have received many benefits from the special instructions which has been given to them. In the highly organized training school of the New York police department the men are given a three months' course of instruction and later it is hoped that the course of training in Washington may be extended.

CROWDS AT ELECTION RETURNS.

Because of the great public interest in the general election returns in November, 1916, newspapers made every possible arrangement to give returns to perhaps the largest crowds that ever poured out on Pennsylvania Avenue. Special police plans were made to take care of the situation, and Pennsylvania Avenue from Tenth to Fourteenth Street, for the first time of the history of Washington on such an occasion, was closed to all vehicular traffic and turned into an immense concourse for pedestrians. Crowds continued to pour into the Avenue to get the returns during three nights, the returns from some of the States being so indefinite as to make the final election results uncertain for several days.

During all the time there was not a single serious accident. Turning the Avenue into a concourse for pedestrians did away with the danger of vehicles running down persons watching the screens in front of newspaper offices. This new traffic arrangement was commented upon favorably by hundreds of persons who appreciated the importance of the measures taken for the safety of the people interested in the returns.

INAUGURATION.

President Woodrow Wilson was inaugurated for the second time on Monday, March 5, 1917.

Because of the breaking of diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States and the tense situation which followed, police plans for the inaugural parade and other ceremonies were made with the greatest care with the purpose of preventing accident and disorder of any kind. The police plans worked out perfectly, and during the days immediately preceding and following the day of the inaugural parade, and on the day of the parade, the crowds were handled with the greatest ease by the members of the

force, assisted by members of the public-order committee and details of picked detectives and uniformed men from other police departments and special patrolmen appointed for the occasion. Each and every member of the Metropolitan police seemed to take a special interest in seeing that the plans worked out perfectly, and the successful carrying out of the arrangements was recognized by officials and citizens in all walks of life. The following is a communication from the President of the United States and answer thereto:

THE WHITE HOUSE,
WASHINGTON, March 22, 1917.

MY DEAR MAJ. PULLMAN: I am sure you will realize that it is only illness that has prevented my writing sooner to express to you my appreciation and admiration of the police arrangements on inauguration day. They evidenced very careful forethought and were certainly admirable in every particular.

Cordially and sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

Maj. RAYMOND W. PULLMAN,
Superintendent of Police, Washington, D. C.

MARCH 24, 1917.

Hon. WOODROW WILSON,

The White House, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: You do not know how much I appreciate your thought in taking time out of your busy day to write me the letter commending the department on the police arrangements made for inauguration day.

Whole-hearted cooperation from every man on the force and from members of citizens' committees made possible the working out of our plans in a manner which has been commented upon favorably by hundreds who were interested in the success of your second inaugural.

Each and every member of the Metropolitan police hopes to be just as well prepared in the more serious situation brought about by the condition of international affairs, and we pledge to you and to the Government our loyalty and our best service.

Very sincerely,

RAYMOND W. PULLMAN,
Major and Superintended.

STREET CAR STRIKE.

Beginning March 11, 1917, a street car strike started in Washington, involving nearly a thousand men employed on the cars of the Washington Railway & Electric Co. It was necessary to keep members of the force on "strike duty" for a considerable number of extra hours, and the men performed their work with complete satisfaction to the general public, refusing to take sides in the controversy, and doing everything possible to prevent disorder during a long periods of weeks when services on the lines were interfered with.

REGISTRATION FOR NATIONAL ARMY.

The police took an important part in the preparations made for the registration of men for the National Army on June 5. Each police station was turned into a bureau of information and the members of the force distributed to each and every premise in Washington 90,000 copies of maps, with instructions on how to register properly, and assisted the boards in every precinct on registration day. There was no disorder of any kind and all plans worked smoothly. The war registration board of the District of Columbia was composed of Dr. William C. Woodward, Daniel J. Donovan, and the major and superintendent of police, and it was through the courtesy of the

first two men that it was possible for the police to work out so carefully the details of the plans for the important work on registration day.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS' REUNION.

The police arrangements for the reunion of the Confederate veterans in Washington during the first week of June were handled with the greatest care. Public-order plans similar to those which worked so satisfactorily at the time of the inauguration were followed. The numbers of people attending the reunion were greatly in excess of all estimates. The week passed without serious accident of any kind, and, as was the case at the time of inauguration, reports of crime fell below normal. Following the closing of the Confederate reunion the members of the department were commended in the following General Orders, No. 50:

The closing of the reunion of the United Confederate Veterans with the successful parade on Thursday marks the ending of more than four months of preparation and management of work outside of police routine in which the officers and members of the force and employees of the Metropolitan department have distinguished themselves for faithfulness and efficiency in the performance of a multiplicity of duties.

During the first week of February the elaborate preparations for the inaugural ceremonies were begun. The members of the force were still receiving congratulations from both high officials and citizens in every walk of life for their splendid work at the time of the inauguration, when the street car strike started. For many weeks Washington police worked hard and intelligently on strike duty, and then with the break with Germany and the declaration of war there devolved upon the police more responsibility and extra duties.

Preparations for war registration on June 5 and preparations for the United Confederate Reunion from June 4 to 8 went on at the same time, and during the week just closing the police of Washington have again performed the important duties assigned to them in a manner which has again brought them favorably before the public and which has resulted in many congratulatory remarks concerning their work.

The plans to cover all of the special work during inauguration, strike duty, protection of property during war, war registration, and the Confederate reunion have carried successfully, and each and every member of the force who has played a part should feel proud of his work.

During all of the strenuous times there has been no loss of life, not even a serious accident, property and the many persons who have crowded the city have been protected, and the police have conducted themselves in a manner to win the praise and cooperation of the public.

Teamwork has counted. Ours is not a 1-man, a 2-man, or even a 10-man department. It is virtually a regiment of trained and intelligent men interested in their work and in the welfare of the National Capital and its people, working together as a team, helping one another in the performance of arduous duties, and all deserving credit for carrying out any plans which are made for the management of important events.

The major and superintendent thanks you for your work and for your interest and compliments you for your faithful and intelligent attention to police duty, and in doing this conveys to you the sense of appreciation which has been expressed by many citizens who have praised your work during the strenuous three or four months just passed.

TOTAL ARRESTS MADE.

The work of the department in enforcing law in cases where it was necessary to make arrests was again heavy during the fiscal year, and the total number of cases made for all offenses was 39,562, as against 39,377 in 1916. Of this number 58.28 per cent were white, as against 54.50 per cent in 1916, and 41.72 per cent were colored in

1917, as against 45.50 per cent in 1916. Of the 39,562 cases, 8,742 were for violation of the traffic regulations.

Perhaps the most important feature of the record of arrests which brings out the intelligence and carefulness of the members of the force in enforcing the law and in gathering and preserving evidence is in the fact that out of the 39,562 cases which were made during the year 1917 the percentage of convictions, exclusive of those held for investigation and as witnesses, was 93.38 per cent, as compared with 91.77 per cent in 1916 and 89.79 per cent in 1915.

Too much credit can not be given members of the uniformed force and detectives for the intelligent work in exercising the power of arrest. The steady increase in the percentage of convictions out of the number of arrests made indicates that the police as a whole are using greater care in getting evidence and are not making arrests except where the best information is obtained that laws are being violated.

The percentage of acquittals was only 3.89 per cent, as compared with 4.89 per cent in 1916 and 5.66 per cent in 1915, and the percentage of cases nolle prossed was only 2.73 per cent, as compared with 3.34 per cent in 1916 and 4.37 per cent in 1915.

The following is a classification of those charged under the law:

White	23,058
Colored	16,504
Male	35,591
Female	3,971
Read and write	37,979
Unable to read and write	1,583

There was an increase in the number of arrests made in cases of all kinds in all of the precincts, excepting the second, third, sixth, and tenth. The heaviest police work was done in the first precinct, which covers the down-town business district, where 6,224 arrests were made. The first precinct also made the greatest proportion of increase in the number of arrests made, having gained 938 arrests over the number made by the same precinct during the preceding year.

The work in the detective bureau, as well as that in most of the precincts, was also greatly increased, the number of arrests increasing from 2,516 in 1916 to 2,986 in 1917.

CRIMES.

The efficiency of any police department is attested by the success of the police in the apprehension of persons who have committed the more serious crimes or felonies.

During the fiscal year 1917 the members of the department were again successful in this line and 1,931 felony cases were held, as against a slightly larger number in 1916 of 1,969 cases.

The increase in the number of arrests of persons charged with serious crime is in the figures showing felony arrests for four years. In 1915 the number of arrests for felonies was 1,699, as compared with 1,931 in 1917, and in 1914 the arrests for felonies numbered only 1,192.

MURDERS.

Offering an interesting coincidence, the number of murders committed in the District of Columbia in the fiscal year 1917 was exactly the same as in 1916. Twenty-four persons met death at the hands of others in each year, and in each year the police department was more fortunate in apprehending men charged with this serious crime than in any other period of its history. Only 1 murderer out of the 24 escaped in 1917 and 1 in the previous year.

Besides clearing up 23 out of the 24 murders occurring during the year, the members of the department were able to apprehend four old murderers who escaped arrest in former years. The men arrested in 1917 for crimes committed between April, 1911, and January, 1915, were:

Howard Morris, alias Howard Moore, alias Big Boy, killed Jesse Barnes, alias Harris, January 15, 1915, was arrested September 4, 1916, by Sergt. Curry and Precinct Detective Wright of sixth precinct.

Ennis Dawson, alias Mule, killed Robert Taylor June 1, 1914, was arrested at New Castle, Pa., December 9, 1916, and returned to this city by Detective Sergt. Beckley.

George Jackson, killed Charles Brooks July 15, 1912, was arrested July 28, 1916, at Pittsburgh, Pa., and returned to this city by Detective Sergt. J. E. Grant.

John Brown, killed Andrew Veissman May 13, 1913, was arrested at Binns Hall, Va., June 7, 1916, and returned to this city by Detective Sergt. G. E. Burlingame.

Of the 24 murders during the year 1917, arrests were made of the persons charged with the crime in 20 cases and in 3 cases the murderer committed suicide. Eight of the persons killed were white and the persons charged were of the same color. Twelve cases covered colored persons killing others of the same color, 2 cases were of colored persons killing white, and 1 case of white killing colored.

LOSSES AND RECOVERIES.

The members of the metropolitan police department continued to be most successful in recovering lost property. Property to the value of \$425,183.83 was reported stolen, lost, or mislaid during the fiscal year. Of this amount, \$254,567.78 was recovered, as against the recovery of \$204,846.97 in 1916.

In addition there was recovered by the metropolitan police property to the value of \$70,721.40 which had been stolen, lost, or mislaid, but on which there had been no reports whatsoever made to the police.

The metropolitan police also were successful in obtaining property to the value of \$17,416.18 which had been stolen in other jurisdictions as compared with only \$5,410.34 stolen in other jurisdictions and recovered in the District of Columbia during the preceding year.

Relatively small amounts were also turned over to the property clerk of the police department for disposition according to law of persons of unsound mind and deceased persons.

The grand total of property recovered from all sources during the fiscal year 1917 was \$358,378.91.

ARRESTS BY BICYCLE AND MOTORCYCLE MEN.

During the year ended June 30, 1917, the total number of arrests made by officers mounted on bicycles and motorcycles, whose work lies principally but not entirely in the enforcement of the traffic regulations, was 11,156, resulting in fines of \$54,247 being imposed, as against 11,046 cases in 1916 and fines amounting to \$48,196.

COOPERATION WITH OTHER CITIES.

The metropolitan police department has continued to encourage and practice the closest cooperation with the police departments of other cities. The members of the department were successful in making arrests of criminals for out-of-town jurisdictions in 178 cases as compared with 161 cases during the fiscal year 1916. Seventy-four arrests were also made for the military authorities.

Outside police jurisdictions made 141 cases of arrest for the Washington police department.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917, no changes were made in the personnel of the commissioned officers—men holding the rank of lieutenant or above.

Death came to 7 members of the department, 19 men resigned, and as a result of trials before the trial board 3 men were dismissed from the force. Nine officers were placed on the pension roll.

At the beginning of the fiscal year the quota of men provided for in the appropriations granted by Congress was 715. Owing to the greatly increased need of police service because of the war conditions and the increased details at the White House and the foreign embassies, Congress granted an increase of 106 men in the force, 90 of whom were made available on March 1 and the remainder on July 1. In filling vacancies on the force during the fiscal year, 86 men were appointed, as compared with 27 who were appointed during the previous fiscal year.

Because of the exceedingly high wages given in industry on account of war-time conditions, it became increasingly hard to get new men for the force toward the end of the year.

The standards of examination for the Metropolitan police have been kept exceedingly high, only about 12 men out of each 100 applicants being able to pass the physical and mental tests. If the high standards set for membership in the Metropolitan police are to be maintained (and of course they should be), it will be necessary to give immediate consideration to a liberal increase in salaries in all ranks, especially to the new men coming on the force.

GAMBLING, ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING, VICE.

Precinct commanders in all sections of the city were again persistent in their efforts to prevent professional gambling, illegal liquor selling, and vice in all its forms. In both the upper and lower courts cases resulting from this class of crime were prosecuted somewhat more vigorously and promptly than in previous years, but the trial

of many cases was delayed because of the repeated continuances and congestion in the dockets.

The fight against handbook makers, who are known to be the most dishonest of any kind of gamblers, continued, and through cooperation with the United States Department of Justice, evidence was obtained after careful investigation and arrests made in a score of cases.

Lieut. J. W. Pierson continued in charge of the squad charged with special investigations, cooperating with the precinct commanders and working independently when desirable in securing evidence on the violation of either antiveice, antigambling, or illegal liquor-selling laws. Many patrolmen in the various precincts have also taken an interest in obtaining evidence on violation of these laws, and in many cases have done excellent work in bringing this class of law-breakers to justice.

NEW HOME FOR JUVENILE AND WOMEN PRISONERS.

One of the greatest needs of the department felt during recent years has been a large, properly equipped, and sanitary building for the house of detention, which is used for juvenile prisoners and for women first offenders and for those committed for various offenses excepting cases involving sexual immorality.

The old building, used for this purpose for more than 16 years, was located on Eighteenth Street NW., below New York Avenue, and was entirely unfit as a place to detain children. The police department was successful during the fiscal year in obtaining a lease of the premises at No. 928 M Street NW. This property consists of a fine residence, built by a well-known Washington family for a home, and is of excellent construction throughout.

The owner of the property went to an expense of approximately \$2,500 in putting in new plumbing, new heating plant, and renovating every part of the structure from cellar to roof to make it modern, sanitary, and comfortable as a home for juveniles who might be so unfortunate as to commit offenses which make their arrests necessary. The building is centrally located and the rental obtained was low enough to make it possible for the department to meet the amount under the appropriation given for the old inadequate building located on Eighteenth Street.

1917 CONGRESSIONAL LEGISLATION.

One of the most important pieces of legislation enacted by Congress was the provision made for 106 additional men for the force. At the beginning of the fiscal year the police department was facing the difficult problem of giving added police service to the increasing number of people in Washington with a force which was smaller than it was 11 years previous.

Washington naturally requires more police in proportion to the population than a commercial city of the same size because of the very fact that it is the Nation's Capital and because the police force here is responsible for the protection of the White House, the White House grounds, and the various foreign embassies, and because

special attention has to be given to the streets on which are located the many buildings owned by the Federal Government.

Up to the time the increase in the force was made by Congress the department was compelled to get along with 715 men, exclusive of street railway crossing officers, to whom Congress in 1917 gave pensions and other privileges. This number of men was smaller than 11 years previous, in 1905, when 718 men were assigned to the same duties, and 20 less than in 1912, when the number was 735. The increase of 106 brings the quota of the Metropolitan police force up to 821 men.

In view of the great increase in the population of Washington and the increased responsibilities thrown upon the police because of war conditions, a further increase in the police force is most necessary if the best police service such as is demanded in a world's capital is to be developed and maintained.

In the appropriation bill for 1917 and 1918, Congress also recognized the great needs of the men of the department for better pay and gave to the police the same increase as was given to other Government employees, including 10 per cent increase for men with salaries under \$1,200 and 5 per cent increase for those with salaries of \$1,200 and upward. Increase for officers with rank of sergeant to inspector were made in the appropriation bill for 1916 and 1917, which was passed on September 1, 1916, and the salaries were made effective July 1 of the same year.

The new pension law, with an amendment covering in the crossing police force, which was passed by Congress on September 1, 1916, was reviewed in last year's annual report. The provisions of the appropriation bill giving general increases for salaries of inspectors, captains, lieutenants, sergeants, and detective sergeants were also reviewed in last year's report.

Another important piece of legislation passed by Congress was the establishment of annual automobile licenses instead of permanent licenses for motorists and also giving the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia the right to revise the speed laws.

FIELD DAY.

There was held on September 16, 1916, a police field day for the benefit of the Metropolitan Police Relief Association. This was arranged with a great deal of care under the auspices of the General Citizens' Committee, of which Mr. Odell S. Smith was chairman, and was a success both from an athletic and financial standpoint.

Scores of men from all the precincts of the city took part and furnished a fine afternoon of sport. The preparation for and participation in the various events stimulated the interest of the men in physical fitness.

The New York police department through the courtesy of Hon. Arthur Woods, police commissioner, cooperated with the Metropolitan police by sending three of its Olympic champion athletes to Washington for this occasion. Traffic Policeman Patrick McDonald, weight thrower, and Patrolmen Egon Erickson, high jumper, and John J. Eller, hurdler, were the men who took part and furnished the exhibition events for the game.

The proceeds of the games netted \$2,016.06 for the relief association fund.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

In making recommendations for the coming year, in the opinion of the major and superintendent, the most important matter to be considered is the question of salaries for men in all ranks of the department.

It is especially important that the salaries of beginners be increased from \$900 per annum, or \$75 per month, the present basic scale, to \$1,080 per annum, or \$90 per month. It is recommended that all other salaries also be increased and that, so far as possible, the salaries be raised to the so-called "New York, Boston, and San Francisco" scale. In all three of these cities and in Chicago the police are better paid, and salaries have been fixed which offer an incentive to the best work from men in all ranks.

The best-paid privates in the Washington department now receive a basic salary of \$1,200 per year, or \$1,260 with the 5 per cent increase appropriated by Congress added. New York is just about to increase its basic scale of \$1,450 a year for privates in the highest class to \$1,530. In New York plans are being made for increasing the salaries of sergeants from \$1,750 to \$1,850; lieutenants, from \$2,250 to \$2,350; captains, from \$2,750 to \$2,950; and inspectors, to \$3,950. While such increases may seem high to some persons, yet in view of the greatly increased cost of living, the increasingly high standard of work which the average policeman is called upon to perform in the National Capital, and the necessity of obtaining the very best men possible to perform police service, the highest salaries should be asked.

The creation of a traffic branch of the police department, with a captain, lieutenant, and three sergeants, is again recommended.

The two policewomen now employed have performed excellent work for the department during the closing year, and it is recommended that the number be increased from two to five.

Attention is also drawn to the great need of a central police station, and it is again recommended, as is also the purchase of property for a house of detention, which is now housed in rented quarters.

REGULATION OF FIREARM SALES.

Recommendation is again made for legislation which will give the police authority to regulate more strictly sales of firearms of all kinds.

In the work of crime prevention nothing will help the police department more than the enactment by Congress of a law placing a further restriction on the sale of firearms and dangerous weapons. Many crimes result from persons purchasing revolvers and shooting others while still in a fit of passion. Recommendation is made that the commissioners propose the enactment of a law which will restrict further the sale of firearms.

The suggestion is made that a law which would make it necessary for every person to make written application to a dealer for a purchase of a firearm, and that delivery not be made for 10 to 30 days,

giving the police department time to inquire into the character of the prospective purchaser and giving time for the purchaser to lose his fit of passion if he wishes to obtain the revolver to harm anyone instead of for the protection of his home.

To those who are interested in police service and in the welfare of the police department and of the men attention is invited to the estimates in details on another page. Attention is also called to the detailed crime statistics following this text, especially the tables showing the work of members of the detective bureau, classification of crimes, and the reports of the various precincts.

POLICE STATISTICS.

The metropolitan police force on June 30, 1917, consisted of 807 members, apportioned as follows:

Major and superintendent.....	1
Inspector and assistant superintendent.....	1
Inspectors.....	3
Captains.....	11
Lieutenants.....	13
Sergeants.....	45
Privates, class 3.....	491
Privates, class 2.....	80
Privates, class 1.....	116
Policewomen.....	2
Vacancy in the grade of sergeant.....	1
Vacancies in the grade of private, class 1.....	43
Total.....	807

Disposition of the force for the 24 hours ended at 8 a. m., July 1, 1917.

	Major and superintendent.	Inspector and assistant superintendent.	Inspectors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Sergeants.	Policewomen.	Privates.	Total.	Sick.	Leave.	Suspended.	Detailed.	Post duty.	Patrol duty.
Headquarters.....	1	1	3	....	1	....	2	29	37	....	....	....	....	....	....
Precincts:															
First.....	1	2	3	....	77	83	1	4	....	16	11	45
Second.....	1	1	2	....	77	81	2	2	....	7	8	38
Third.....	1	1	4	....	79	75	2	1	....	10	16	40
Fourth.....	1	1	5	....	55	62	2	5	....	13	8	27
Fifth.....	1	1	3	....	48	53	4	2	....	9	6	27
Sixth.....	1	1	3	....	57	62	2	2	2	10	8	33
Seventh.....	1	....	6	....	64	71	2	5	1	8	13	35
Eighth.....	1	1	3	....	54	59	1	7	1	7	6	32
Ninth.....	1	1	6	....	63	71	5	3	....	7	16	32
Tenth.....	1	1	6	....	81	89	4	4	2	8	18	45
Eleventh.....	1	1	3	....	26	31	1	2	....	4	2	17
Harbor.....	1	1	....	8	10	....	1	....	2	1	4
Total.....	1	1	3	11	13	45	2	688	764	26	38	6	101	113	375

¹ One as harbor master.

² There is one vacancy in the grade of sergeant.

³ Included in this total are all privates sick, with leave, suspended, detailed, on post duty, and the 29 privates and 2 policewomen detailed for detective duty; 5 of the privates so detailed, together with the 2 policewomen, do not receive additional compensation. There are 43 vacancies in the grade of private.

CHANGES IN THE FORCE.

The changes in the Metropolitan police force for the year just closed, June 30, 1917, were as follows:

Total force June 30, 1916:	
Officers -----	75
Privates -----	639
Policewomen -----	2
Vacancy in the grade of private -----	1
Force increased March, 1917, privates -----	90
	807
June 30, 1917:	
Resigned -----	19
Removed as the result of trials -----	3
Died -----	7
Pensioned -----	9
Vacancy on June 30, 1916, private -----	1
Vacancies, increase of force of privates, March, 1917 -----	90
	129
Total active force -----	678
Vacancies filled -----	86
Size of active force June 30, 1917 -----	764
Existing vacancies June 30, 1917 -----	43
Total force when all vacancies are filled -----	807

DEATHS.

1. Charles H. Steinbraker, private seventh precinct, appointed July 1, 1885; died July 7, 1916; cause of death, acute indigestion.

2. Allan B. Clark, private, eighth precinct, appointed November 7, 1903; died December 12, 1916; cause of death, suicide by shooting.

3. John A. Hebrew, private, sixth precinct, appointed September 1, 1890; died March 10, 1917; cause of death, cancer of liver.

4. William J. Claytor, private, tenth precinct, appointed November 17, 1909; died April 11, 1917, cause of death, influenza, bronchitis, and Bright's disease.

5. Conrad Reinhard, private, fourth precinct, appointed February 10, 1897; died April 19, 1917; cause of death, acute indigestion.

6. George R. F. Smith, private, fifth precinct, appointed January 13, 1876; died May 13, 1917; cause of death, pneumonia.

7. James Frank, private, eleventh precinct, appointed May 10, 1901; died May 28, 1917; cause of death, pneumonia.

PENSIONED.

1. Edward Wortz, tenth precinct. Pensioned August 1, 1916.

2. Chester R. Samson, first precinct. Pensioned November 1, 1916.

3. Nathaniel W. Staples, third precinct. Pensioned December 1, 1916.
4. Henry Turner, first precinct. Pensioned February 1, 1917.
5. John E. Catts, first precinct. Pensioned February 16, 1917.
6. Michael Jennings, tenth precinct. Pensioned May 1, 1917.
7. Howard Morgal, third precinct. Pensioned May 1, 1917.
8. Robert Morris, harbor precinct. Pensioned May 1, 1917.
9. George W. Boyd, fourth precinct. Pensioned May 2, 1917.

RESIGNED.

1. Anthony J. Wernig, tenth precinct. Resigned July 11, 1916.
2. Roy O. Reid, eighth precinct. Resigned August 1, 1916.
3. Leonard J. Chichester, first precinct. Resigned September 7, 1916.
4. Frank J. Brunner, harbor precinct. Resigned November 1, 1916.
5. James D. East, tenth precinct. Resigned December 1, 1916.
6. Martin E. Horne, sixth precinct. Resigned January 1, 1917.
7. Raymond W. King, first precinct. Resigned March 1, 1917.
8. Jacob H. Davis, third precinct. Resigned March 1, 1917.
9. Wesley L. Caviness, tenth precinct. Resigned March 11, 1917.
10. Harry C. Shepherd, seventh precinct. Resigned March 20, 1917.
11. George W. Murray, headquarters. Resigned March 26, 1917.
12. George B. Speer, seventh precinct. Resigned March 16, 1917.
13. Hurshel D. Pryor, fifth precinct. Resigned April 11, 1917.
14. William H. Brown, ninth precinct. Resigned April 12, 1917.
15. Winter W. Rinker, first precinct. Resigned April 16, 1917.
16. William J. O'Neil, seventh precinct. Resigned April 17, 1917.
17. John P. Scott, seventh precinct. Resigned May 1, 1917.
18. Bernard H. Russell, seventh precinct. Resigned May 21, 1917.
19. William T. Capps, third precinct. Resigned June 16, 1917.

DISMISSALS.

1. Robert B. Mays, eighth precinct. Removed February 1, 1917, for neglect of duty and conduct unbecoming an officer.
2. Jefferson A. Thomas, tenth precinct. Removed March 9, 1917, for conduct unbecoming an officer.
3. George T. Hilten, fourth precinct. Removed May 12, 1917, for conduct prejudicial to the reputation, good order, and discipline of the force.

APPOINTMENTS.

Fred Jeffries, Bernard S. Wilson, William J. O'Neil, Leon B. Smith, Wesley L. Caviness, William T. Capps, Harry H. Mathews, Christopher C. Mertz, Henry Zinn, Liston G. Broadhurst, John C. Statts, Milton M. Beck, Thomas E. Franklin, Raymond W. King, John K. Russell, Horace W. Lineburg, Walter P. Clark, George W. Murray, Linwood E. Brown, Arlie E. Kiser, Arthur S. Miskell, William D. Redden, John J. Turner, Adrian A. Martin, Presley M. Barker, Thomas W. Dixon, Cabell H. Durrer, William H. McKimmie, John

E. Welch, Lewis D. Redman, Robert L. Rosser, Robert M. Spicer, Rosece C. Speith, Chester E. Williams, Jacob A. Randolph, John P. Scott, Anthony W. Cannella, Hamilton S. Carrico, Julius A. Fleischhauer, John D. Goldsmith, Frank W. Gibson, Frank R. Howard, John L. Preinkert, Clarence Ruffner, Bernard H. Russell, Chester A. Swann, jr., Nelson G. Thayer, William H. Brown, Harry Wilson, Samuel Cox, Joseph J. Slovinsky, Owen M. Grinder, Thomas M. Maher, David G. Fletcher, Avon Shockey, John W. Stevens, Guy G. Worthington, Walter Platt, Carrington E. Bailey, Alexander A. Boteler, John A. Connell, John Scheuring, Robert L. Leach, Ira B. Wetherall, Edgar L. Harris, Harry E. Smith, Earl V. McConchie, Olin E. Watts, Raymond F. Nalls, William J. Compher, Samuel D. Baker, James G. Helm, James P. Sayer, Preston E. Bradley, Joseph M. Chesser, Thomas T. Heffernan, John L. Kiefer, Norman C. Rodgers, David D. Levitt, Julius J. Lohman, George E. Darnall, David G. Brown, Emanuel Hoffman, James B. Belt, William J. O'Neil, Charles H. Bradley.

Trials.

Absence from duty without permission.....	8
Absence from duty and failure to report to station through patrol box.....	1
Conduct prejudicial to the reputation, good order, and discipline of the force.....	9
Conduct unbecoming an officer.....	8
Conduct unbecoming an officer, failing to patrol, and leaving beat without permission.....	2
Entering barroom not in line of duty.....	1
Entering barroom not in line of duty and conduct unbecoming an officer.....	4
Failing to patrol beat.....	5
Failing to patrol and leaving beat without permission.....	32
Failing to patrol, leaving beat without permission, and failure to report to station through patrol box.....	3
Failing to patrol and neglect of duty.....	3
Failing to patrol and entering barroom not in line of duty.....	1
Failing to report accident.....	1
Failing to report to station through patrol box.....	5
Inefficiency and neglect of duty.....	1
Intoxication.....	10
Intoxication, and conduct prejudicial to the reputation, good order, and discipline of the force.....	2
Intoxication and conduct unbecoming an officer.....	1
Intoxication and failure to report to station through patrol box.....	6
Intoxication and neglect of duty.....	1
Leaving beat without permission.....	2
Neglect of duty.....	23
Neglect of duty and conduct prejudicial to the reputation, good order, and discipline of the force.....	1
Neglect of duty and conduct unbecoming an officer.....	2
Neglect of duty and failure to report to station through patrol box.....	5
Nonpayment of a just debt.....	4
Nonpayment of a just debt and conduct unbecoming an officer.....	1
Using unnecessary violence toward a prisoner.....	1
Walking and talking on beat not on official business and failing to patrol.....	4
Walking and talking on beat not on official business and leaving beat without permission.....	3
Willful disobedience of orders.....	1
Willful disobedience of orders, conduct unbecoming an officer, and discharging his revolver without justification.....	1
Willful disobedience of orders, showing disrespect toward superior officer, and entering place where liquor was sold, not in line of duty.....	1
Total.....	153

Disposition of cases.

Charges dismissed	27
Fined	96
Fined and required to pay debt	1
Fined and warned	6
Removed from the force	3
Required to pay debt	2
Required to pay debt and warned	1
Warned	17
Total	153

Short patrol and post duty.

Benning, 8 hours	1
Brookland, 8 hours each	3
Brightwood, 8 hours each	3
British Embassy, 8 hours each	3
Center Market, 9 hours each	2
Chevy Chase Circle, 8 hours	1
Cleveland Park, 8 hours	1
Coal dump, where all railroads unload coal, 12 hours	1
Deanwood, 8 hours	1
Department of Justice, 8 hours	1
Executive Mansion, as guards	56
Fish market, Twelfth Street Wharf, 8 hours	1
French Embassy, 8 hours each	3
Italian Embassy, 8 hours each	4
German Embassy, 8 hours each	3
Highway Bridge over the Potomac River, 8 hours each	3
Ivy City, 8 hours each	2
Langdon, 8 hours each	3
Municipal Building, outside, not less than 8½ hours	1
New bridge over the Potomac River, 8 hours each	3
Nichols Avenue and Good Hope Road, 8 hours	1
Railroad loop, Rock Creek, 8 hours each	2
Railroad station, Seventh and C Streets SW., 8 hours	1
Railroad station, Washington, Baltimore & Annapolis Railroad, 8 hours each	2
Russian Embassy, 8 hours each	3
Secretary of State's residence, 8 hours each	3
Takoma, 8 hours each	3
Woodley Park, 8 hours each	2
Total	113

Special-duty details.

Agent for the insane, preparing papers, etc. (detective bureau)	1
Automobile squad (detective bureau)	2
Court van, as guards	2
Detective bureau, as clerks	4
Door man, sixth precinct	1
Enforcing child-labor law	2
Hack inspector	2
House of detention, as guards	3
Inspector of pharmacy, dentistry, etc. (detective bureau)	1
Patrol wagon and signal service, 12 hours each, all stations	22
Pawn inspectors	2
Photographer, criminal pictures, scenes of crime, copying, etc. (detective bureau)	1
Plain clothes, special precinct duty, in several precincts	14
Police court, as bailiffs	4
Police headquarters, as clerks	8
Police headquarters, as printers	2
Station houses, as clerks	27
Special-investigations squad	3
Total	101

HEALTH RECORDS OF MEN.

Unfortunately the health records of the department were not as good as the records for the two previous years. Much time by police is lost because of preventable sickness. It is believed that the board of surgeons can do a great deal to cut down sickness by preventive work through a course of printed instructions on the care of the health, which they have been directed to prepare and circulate during the coming fiscal year.

The total amount of time lost by members of the force because of sickness, and in a few cases because of injury during the fiscal year, was 9.925 days, as against 8,511 days in 1916 and 9,155 days in 1915. The value to the department of the time lost in salaries was \$32,205.40, as against \$27,932.42 in 1916 and \$29,632.26 in 1915.

The total salaries paid during the last fiscal year was \$901,371.34, and the percentage of time lost during the year by members of the department because of sickness and injury was 3.57, as compared with 3.28 in 1916.

During the year there were 88 men who exceeded 30 days' sick leave, against 58 exceeding 30 days in 1916; 61 men lost from 21 to 30 days, as against 65 in 1916; 147 men lost from 11 to 20 days, as against 141 in 1916; and 214 men lost from 1 to 10 days, as against 219 in 1916.

A perfect health record, with not a single day lost, is credited to 297 members, as against 232 in 1916 (on Mar. 1, 1917, the force was increased by 90 men over the number appropriated for in 1916).

Time lost on account of illness or injuries from July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917.

Name.	Class.	Days.	Amount.
Armstrong, L. H.	One.	1	\$3.00
Belt, A. C.	Three.	1	3.33
Rosser, R. L.	One.	1	2.50
Stevens, J. W.	do.	1	2.50
Berman, J. C.	Three.	2	9.33
Bean, T. R.	Sergeant.	2	7.73
Davis, W. E.	Two.	2	6.00
Franklin, T. E.	One.	2	5.00
O'Neil, W. J.	do.	2	5.00
Peck, A. L.	Two.	2	6.00
Russell, J. K.	One.	2	5.00
Cole, H. A.	Three.	2	6.67
Draeger, L. E.	do.	2	6.67
Gallagher, J. D.	Two.	2	6.00
McAuliffe, J. J.	do.	2	6.00
Conrad, J. W.	Three.	3	10.00
Durrer, C. H.	One.	3	7.50
Headley, A. J.	Sergeant.	3	10.42
Keele, E. J.	Lieutenant.	3	13.33
Lake, E. L.	Three.	3	10.00
Moseby, J. O.	Two.	3	9.00
McQuade, J. D.	Sergeant.	3	10.42
Newton, G. T.	Three.	3	10.00
Pratt, H. G.	do.	3	10.00
Phillips, E. L.	do.	3	10.00
Raley, W. T.	do.	3	10.00
Roberts, Spencer.	do.	3	10.00
Tucker, C. H.	Two.	3	9.00
Wils n. H. K.	Three.	3	10.00
Backenheimer, Henry	do.	3	10.00
Sanders, S. B.	Two.	3	9.00
Wittstatt, J. T.	Three.	3	10.00
Elliott, J. E.	One.	3	7.50
Gless, L. W.	Three.	3	10.00
Antonelli, Fred.	Two.	4	12.00
Birkigt, C. M.	Three.	4	13.33
Boyle, J. E.	do.	4	13.33

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 193

Time lost on account of illness or injuries from July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917—
Continued.

Name.	Class.	Days.	Amount.
Burlingame, H. T.	Three	4	\$13.33
Chesser, J. M.	One	4	10.00
Combs, D. W.	Three	4	13.33
Davis, D. N.	do	4	13.33
Fleischhauer, J. A.	One	4	10.00
Fraser, S. S.	Three	4	13.33
Gaffany, W. T.	do	4	13.33
Goldsmith, J. D.	One	4	10.00
Langley, J. T.	Two	4	12.00
Lee, H. C.	Three	4	13.33
Lynch, Michael	Sergeant	4	15.56
Murphy, C. H.	Three	4	13.33
Owens, F. B.	do	4	13.33
Schneider, Henry	Captain	4	22.22
Shockey, Avon	One	4	10.00
Short, H. P.	Three	4	13.33
Statts, J. C.	One	4	10.00
Swain, J. H. B.	Three	4	13.33
Talbert, R. T.	do	4	13.33
Thompson, B. W.	do	4	13.33
Wheeler, W. W.	do	4	13.33
Wheelock, G. B.	do	4	13.33
Eskridge, Vernon	do	4	13.33
Hayes, D. O.	do	4	13.33
Miller, J. S.	do	4	13.33
Little, G. M.	do	4	13.33
Sager, Gustav	do	4	13.33
Hoffman, Emanuel	One	4	10.00
Clark, W. P.	do	4	10.00
O'Brien, Patrick	Three	4	13.33
Walsh, S. J.	do	4	13.33
Brauning, W. H.	do	5	15.00
Bobo, J. E.	do	5	16.67
Carlin, W. H.	do	5	16.67
Conlon, James	Lieutenant	5	22.22
Dixon, G. M.	Three	5	16.67
Emanuel, Sanford	do	5	16.67
Foley, Daniel	do	5	16.67
Grimes, W. T.	One	5	12.50
Hall, J. W.	Three	5	16.67
Harbin, Albert	do	5	16.67
Hester, J. N.	do	5	16.67
Hospital, W. L.	do	5	16.67
Jack, E. F.	do	5	16.67
Jett, E. M.	do	5	16.67
Kenney, J. W.	do	5	16.67
Lomax, G. S.	One	5	12.50
McKimmie, J. M. A.	Two	5	15.00
Watts, W. V.	do	5	15.00
Simpson, J. R.	Three	5	16.67
Stroman, F. G.	do	5	16.67
Wetherall, J. B.	One	5	12.50
Gibson, C. T.	Three	5	16.67
Hartman, J. E.	do	5	16.67
Haycock, A. M.	do	5	16.67
Leer, Frank	do	5	16.67
Patterson, G. R.	do	5	16.67
Calhoun, J. C.	do	5	16.67
Owens, J. T.	do	5	16.67
Ault, R. C.	do	6	20.00
Baker, Archie	do	6	20.00
Baum, C. S.	do	6	20.00
Brooks, E. M.	do	6	20.00
Canfield, W. J.	do	6	20.00
Connors, J. A.	do	6	20.00
Crouch, David	do	6	20.00
Gee, Lewis	do	6	20.00
Gilbert, Henry	do	6	20.00
Jones, N. W.	do	6	20.00
Jordan, C. R.	do	6	20.00
Kiser, A. E.	One	6	15.00
La Dow, C. E.	Three	6	20.00
Lake, T. S.	Sergeant	6	23.30
McKimmie, W. H.	One	6	15.03
Pywell, H. E.	do	6	15.00
Rock, W. H.	Three	6	20.00
Ronayne, J. J.	One	6	15.00
Starkey, A. A.	Two	6	18.00
Struman, H. C.	Three	6	20.00
Trammell, C. H.	Two	6	18.00
Woodyard, H. M.	do	6	18.00

Time lost on account of illness or injuries from July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917—
Continued.

Name.	Class.	Days.	Amount.
Blake, E. C.	Three	6	\$20.00
Haney, Thomas	do.	6	20.00
Waldrun, J. F.	do.	6	20.00
Adeck, W. C.	do.	7	23.33
Burke, W. F.	One	7	17.50
Charlton, L. W.	Three	7	23.33
Collins, Maurice	do.	7	23.33
Connell, J. A.	One	7	17.50
Davis, D. A.	do.	7	17.50
Davis, O. T.	Sergeant	7	27.22
Emmert, F. R.	Three	7	23.33
Estes, C. C.	do.	7	23.33
Goggins, S. F.	One	7	17.50
Heffernan, T. T.	do.	7	17.50
Hendricks, J. P.	Three	7	23.33
Hunt, O. S.	Two	7	21.00
Keleher, E. P.	Three	7	23.33
Kennedy, J. T.	do.	7	23.33
Lester, W. H.	do.	7	23.33
Martin, A. A.	One	7	17.50
Morris, J. L.	do.	7	17.50
Owens, W. E.	Three	7	23.33
Quinlin, T. F.	do.	7	23.33
Shelby, W. S.	do.	7	23.33
Smith, D. W.	do.	7	23.33
Sprinkle, J. L.	Lieutenant	7	31.11
Stoll, L. J.	Sergeant	7	27.22
Vanderschaaf, Rufus	Three	7	23.33
Walsh, J. M.	Sergeant	7	27.22
Watts, W. V.	Two	7	21.00
Williams, Eslie.	Three	7	23.33
Turner, H. W.	do.	7	23.33
Duvall, O. E.	do.	7	23.33
Parker, C. C.	do.	7	23.33
Ford, Clarence	do.	7	23.33
Stranley, J. A.	do.	7	23.33
Scriven, G. N.	do.	7	23.33
Johnson, A. F.	do.	7	23.33
Hesse, John	do.	8	26.67
Walsh, J. G.	do.	8	26.67
Adams, W. H.	do.	8	26.67
Barbee, W. J.	do.	8	26.67
Ballerson, W. C.	do.	8	26.67
Baur, Frank	do.	8	26.67
Brown, E. W.	Sergeant	8	31.11
Bradley, C. H.	Three	8	26.67
Cornwell, G. B.	Sergeant	8	31.11
Cox, R. M.	Three	8	26.67
Embrey, W. O.	do.	8	26.67
Forteney, H. W.	do.	8	26.67
King, B. R.	Two	8	24.00
Law, James	Three	8	26.67
Weber, C. J. P.	Sergeant	8	31.11
Wilson, J. E., No. 1	Three	8	26.67
Woodward, F. E.	Two	8	24.00
Johnston, J. S.	Sergeant	8	31.11
Mahan, L. D.	Three	8	26.67
Addison, C. E.	do.	9	30.00
Barnes, J. E.	do.	9	30.00
Brennan, John	do.	9	30.00
Brown, H. G.	One	9	22.50
Creel, C. S.	Three	9	30.00
Hanschild, O. C.	do.	9	30.00
Holmes, J. C.	do.	9	30.00
Holmes, W. E.	do.	9	30.00
Lee, W. J.	do.	9	30.00
Shepherd, H. C.	do.	9	30.00
Sonntag, Otto	do.	9	30.00
Stott, W. G.	do.	9	30.00
Jett, H. M.	do.	9	30.00
Leavell, J. T.	do.	9	30.00
Howard, F. M.	do.	9	30.00
Hughes, Francis	do.	9	30.00
Bourke, J. J.	do.	9	30.00
Boyce, J. A.	do.	10	33.33
Brown, A. E.	Sergeant	10	38.89
Clay, O. G.	Three	10	33.33
Delavigne, Theodore	do.	10	33.33
Evans, J. R.	do.	10	33.33
Fennelly, Anthony	Sergeant	10	38.89
Frye, H. H.	Three	10	33.33
	do.	10	33.33

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 195

Time lost on account of illness or injuries from July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917—
Continued.

Name.	Class.	Days.	Amount.
Giles, J. L.	Lieutenant	10	\$44.44
Harper, B. T.	Two	10	30.00
Harry, S. J.	Sergeant	10	38.89
Hicks, J. I.	Two	10	30.00
Hood, J. R.	Sergeant	10	38.89
Lewis, B. G.	Two	10	30.00
Lewis, W. C.	do	10	30.00
Loftus, J. B.	Three	10	33.33
Maher, John	do	10	33.33
McCarthy, Jeremiah, No. 2	do	10	33.33
Russell, S. L. H.	Sergeant	10	38.89
Shipley, Joseph	Three	10	33.33
Wallich, W. B.	do	10	33.33
Sheppard, L. C.	One	10	22.50
Totten, G. A.	Three	10	33.33
Arendes, J. G.	do	11	36.67
Fegan, B. F.	One	11	27.50
Hiser, F. D.	Two	11	33.00
Jenkins, Jerome	Three	11	36.67
Lucas, A. L.	do	11	36.67
Matthews, J. S.	Two	11	33.00
Morgan, J. C.	Three	11	36.67
Newton, W. S.	do	11	36.67
O'Meara, E. C.	One	11	27.50
Penn, C. C.	Two	11	33.00
Price, J. W.	Three	11	36.67
Revercomb, L. W.	Two	11	33.00
Riley, William	Three	11	36.67
Ruffner, Clarence	One	11	27.50
Simms, J. W.	Three	11	36.67
Smith, C. E.	do	11	36.67
Hall, U. W.	do	11	36.67
Smith, W. E.	do	11	36.67
Thompson, J. I.	do	11	36.67
Tormey, P. S.	One	11	27.50
Wise, C. C.	Three	11	36.67
Yates, R. C.	Sergeant	11	42.78
Bowers, J. E.	Three	11	36.67
Davis, L. C.	do	11	36.67
Howes, M. L.	do	11	36.67
Browne, Philip	do	12	40.00
Cannon, R. E.	One	12	30.00
Cox, C. P.	Two	12	36.00
Currier, J. R.	Three	12	40.00
Cowne, C. H.	do	12	40.00
Geier, J. J.	do	12	40.00
Guyer, A. W.	do	12	40.00
Hooper, Charles	do	12	40.00
Mullen, Charles	do	12	40.00
McGregor, W. W.	do	12	40.00
Redden, W. D.	do	12	40.00
Terry, W. F.	One	12	30.00
Williams, C. E.	Three	12	40.00
Grimes, W. E.	One	12	30.00
Thompson, J. E.	Two	12	36.00
Cullinane, D. J.	Three	12	40.00
Walsh, T. D.	do	12	40.00
Anderson, Edward	do	12	40.00
Bradley, J. F.	do	13	43.33
Broderick, J. J.	do	13	43.33
Brown, A. V.	Two	13	39.00
Cooper, S. L.	Three	13	43.33
Cox, Samuel	do	13	43.33
Lulin, E. E.	One	13	32.50
Garrison, R. L.	Three	13	43.33
Holz, Herman	do	13	43.33
Lowery, C. F.	do	13	43.33
Plemmons, C. L.	do	13	43.33
Porter, E. E.	Lieutenant	13	57.78
Scherer, Karl	Three	13	43.33
Warren, M. W.	do	13	43.33
Wheeler, T. S.	do	13	43.33
Stone, N. M.	do	13	43.33
Fugett, W. H.	do	13	43.33
Carico, H. S.	do	13	43.33
Lyer, R. C.	One	14	35.00
Evans, Harry	Three	14	46.67
Flather, C. E. E.	do	14	46.67
Foley, J. A.	Captain	14	77.78
Grimsley, C. C.	Three	14	46.67
Harney, E. T.	do	14	46.67
Heathcote, J. M.	do	14	46.67

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Time lost on account of illness or injuries from July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917—
Continued.

Name.	Class.	Days.	Amount.
Johnson, Otho.....	One.....	14	\$35.00
Mathews, H. H.....	do.....	14	35.00
Mertz, P. A.....	Two.....	14	42.00
Allen, R. A.....	Three.....	14	46.67
Brown, C. F.....	Two.....	14	42.00
Vaughan, W. D.....	Three.....	14	46.67
Wall, E. V.....	do.....	14	46.67
Wilson, J. E.....	Sergeant.....	14	56.00
Gray, J. O. B.....	Three.....	14	46.67
Messer, William.....	do.....	14	46.67
Purell, John.....	do.....	14	46.67
Breckinridge, J. B.....	One.....	14	35.00
Beck, N. M.....	do.....	15	37.50
Blasey, Thomas.....	Three.....	15	50.00
Buckingham, Abram.....	do.....	15	50.00
Coffin, O. H.....	do.....	15	50.00
Flaherty, John.....	do.....	15	50.00
Herbert, J. T.....	do.....	15	50.00
Hughlett, F. S. I.....	do.....	15	50.00
Johnson, B. H.....	do.....	15	50.00
Lephew, Willis.....	do.....	15	50.00
Miller, W. F.....	Two.....	15	45.00
McKeever, J. J.....	Three.....	15	50.00
Spicer, R. N.....	do.....	15	50.00
Stello, C. H.....	Two.....	15	45.00
Stuermann, William.....	Three.....	15	50.00
Costello, V. M.....	One.....	15	37.50
Holmes, N. O.....	Two.....	15	45.00
Long, Michael.....	Three.....	15	50.00
Nolan, Thomas.....	do.....	15	50.00
Waters, J. L.....	do.....	15	50.00
Alexander, E. P.....	Two.....	16	48.00
Auran, Archie.....	Three.....	16	53.33
Clark, H. W.....	Two.....	16	48.00
Gaffield, E. G. A.....	Three.....	16	53.33
Hile, J. F.....	do.....	16	53.33
Horton, J. M.....	do.....	16	53.33
Knight, J. J.....	Two.....	16	48.00
Monroe, Franklin.....	Three.....	16	53.33
Nealon, W. J.....	do.....	16	53.33
Norris, J. T.....	do.....	16	53.33
Mundie, C. M.....	do.....	16	53.33
Rone, Guy.....	Two.....	16	48.00
Broderick, J. C.....	Three.....	17	56.67
Dean, Russell.....	Lieutenant.....	17	75.56
Falvey, W. F.....	Captain.....	17	94.44
Garvey, D. J.....	Three.....	17	56.67
Smoot, A. E.....	do.....	17	56.67
Spring, C. R.....	Two.....	17	51.00
Trice, R. L.....	Three.....	17	51.00
Verr, Henry.....	do.....	17	56.67
Bateman, W. W.....	do.....	18	60.00
Jones, P. W.....	do.....	18	60.00
Kunza, Theodore.....	do.....	18	60.00
Levi, H. R.....	do.....	18	60.00
Mansfield, O. W.....	One.....	18	45.00
Montgomery, C. S.....	Three.....	18	60.00
McCubbin, J. M. D.....	do.....	18	60.00
Ryon, O. C.....	Sergeant.....	18	66.11
Thomas, W. L.....	Two.....	18	54.00
Horne, Edward.....	Three.....	18	60.00
Allan, E. S.....	do.....	19	63.33
Buckingham, W. H.....	do.....	19	63.33
Castle, Bosier.....	do.....	19	63.33
Downs, Ruby.....	do.....	19	63.33
Houser, J. H.....	do.....	19	63.33
Hubbs, W. B.....	One.....	19	56.50
Mansfield, C. E.....	Three.....	19	63.33
Smith, H. M.....	do.....	19	63.33
Stewart, W. E.....	do.....	19	63.33
Pence, R. A.....	do.....	19	63.33
Wheeler, P. C.....	Two.....	19	57.00
Atchison, George.....	do.....	20	60.00
Benham, F. J.....	Three.....	20	66.67
Byer, D. W.....	do.....	20	66.67
Garvey, C. E.....	do.....	20	66.67
Greene, J. W.....	do.....	20	66.67
Housley, D. R.....	Two.....	20	60.00
Kaucher, Theodore.....	Sergeant.....	20	77.78
Jacobson, Ole.....	One.....	20	50.00
Batson, B. P.....	Three.....	21	70.00

Time lost on account of illness or injuries from July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917—
Continued.

Name.	Class.	Days.	Amount.
Drummond, R. E.	One	21	\$52.50
Embrey, P. L.	Two	21	63.00
Gibson, S. D.	Three	21	70.00
Kilmartin, J. L.	Sergeant	21	81.67
Lawless, E. J.	Three	21	70.00
McKinney, Levi	Two	21	63.00
Tarmon, H. H.	Three	21	70.00
McDaniel, J. W.	do	21	70.00
Buckley, J. T.	do	22	73.33
Sullivan, T. J.	One	22	55.00
Trumbo, L. C.	Three	22	73.33
Sullivan, J. A.	do	22	73.33
Humphries, M. K.	do	22	73.33
Brown, L. E.	One	23	57.50
Groves, H. H.	Three	23	76.67
Murphy, Samuel	Sergeant	23	85.56
McCarthy, Jeremiah, No. 1	Three	23	76.67
Raedy, M. L.	Sergeant	23	85.56
Tapscott, Robert	Three	23	76.67
Young, S. I.	do	24	80.00
Allan, L. E.	do	24	80.00
Gibson, J. H.	do	24	80.00
Lippold, C. W.	Two	24	72.00
Barker, P. M.	One	25	62.50
Barteman, C. G.	Three	25	83.33
Bassford, J. T.	do	25	83.33
Cox, L. V.	Two	25	75.00
Frech, J. P.	Three	25	83.33
Cassford, H. L.	Inspector	25	138.89
Hayden, S. C.	Two	25	75.00
McLucas, J. L.	Three	25	83.33
Lanahan, H. A. J.	do	25	83.33
Elliott, Percy	do	26	78.00
Jeffries, Fred	One	26	65.00
Lohman, H. R.	Sergeant	26	101.11
Roper, J. M.	Three	26	86.67
Thorne, L. C.	Two	26	78.00
Ashton, J. R.	Three	27	90.00
Strobel, C. A.	do	27	90.00
Welch, J. P.	do	27	90.00
McPherson, F. N.	do	27	90.00
Warfield, C. E.	do	28	93.33
McGinness, F. B.	One	28	70.00
Warren, H. R.	Three	28	93.33
Brashears, T. E.	Two	29	87.00
Brown, G. K.	One	29	72.50
Hartman, J. F.	Three	29	96.67
Johnson, I. H.	do	29	96.67
Preston, J. E.	Sergeant	29	112.78
Brown, C. R.	Three	29	96.67
Werheim, J. L.	One	30	75.00
Thornhill, W. F.	Three	30	100.00
Odum, B. M.	Two	30	90.00
Cox, Melvin	do	30	90.00
Eby, E. L.	Three	30	100.00
Edwards, J. K.	do	30	100.00
Edwards, T. L.	do	30	100.00
Esser, A. W.	do	30	100.00
Neale, G. W.	Sergeant	30	116.67
Nally, Thomas	Three	30	100.00
Burrows, S. C.	do	31	103.33
English, T. L.	do	31	103.33
Lambert, W. H., jr.	Two	31	93.00
Orle, W. E.	Three	31	103.33
Welch, J. E.	do	31	103.33
Oriani, Thomas	do	31	103.33
Steele, T. B.	do	31	103.33
Clinton, W. T.	do	32	106.67
Cole, A. B.	do	32	106.67
Koontz, C. C.	Two	32	96.00
McDonald, Alexander	Three	32	106.67
Sabins, C. M.	do	32	106.67
Boland, John	do	33	110.00
Norton, L. C.	do	33	110.00
Carlin, L. A.	do	34	113.33
Galimore, D. E.	Two	34	102.00
Murray, E. A.	do	34	102.00
Holmes, J. H.	Three	35	116.67
Nelb, J. F. C.	do	35	116.67
Snowalter, C. E.	do	35	116.67
Trice, W. H.	do	35	116.67

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Time lost on account of illness or injuries from July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917—
Continued.

Name.	Class.	Days.	Amount.
Woods, R. A.	Three	35	\$116.67
Easley, W. W.	Sergeant	36	140.00
Jackson, A. E.	do.	36	120.00
Turner, C. O.	Three	37	173.33
Harrower, J. R., Jr.	do.	38	126.67
MacDonald, W. M.	do.	38	126.67
Sears, J. F.	do.	38	176.67
Ward, I. H.	do.	39	130.00
Orme, W. W.	do.	39	130.00
Larrick, J. B.	do.	39	130.00
Honabach, H. E.	do.	40	133.33
Howlett, Robert	do.	40	133.33
Ogle, A. C.	do.	40	133.33
Broadhurst, L. S.	One	40	100.00
Peterson, J. M.	Three	40	133.33
Reagan, J. F.	do.	40	133.33
McNamee, T. B.	do.	41	136.67
Trenis, O. J.	do.	41	136.67
Bryan, J. S.	do.	42	140.00
Smith, J. M.	do.	42	140.00
Bailey, W. H.	do.	43	143.33
Intler, J. R.	do.	43	143.33
Mansfield, R. H.	Two	43	129.00
Beauregard, J. F.	Three	44	146.67
Cefarrati, Michael	One	44	110.00
Goss, E. C.	Three	44	146.67
Fayne, L. W.	Two	44	132.00
Hurst, Jerome	Three	45	150.00
Edwards, L. I. H.	do.	47	156.67
Davis, John H.	do.	48	160.00
Frawley, M. A.	Two	48	144.00
Curtis, W. H.	Three	49	163.33
Johnson, E. L.	do.	49	163.33
Lee, R. E.	Sergeant	49	229.45
Clifford, F. O.	Three	50	166.67
Davis, J. F.	do.	50	166.67
Smith, L. B.	One	51	127.50
Cooney, Owen	Three	51	170.00
German, L. R.	do.	51	170.00
Goodman, Samuel	do.	51	170.00
Carter, Joseph	do.	52	173.33
Andrews, W. W.	do.	52	173.33
McCormick, Bernard	do.	54	180.00
Smith, H. W.	do.	54	180.00
Vandewalker, L. S.	do.	59	196.67
Lambert, E. H.	do.	60	200.00
Murray, Leo	do.	60	200.00
Stinner, W. H.	do.	62	206.67
Kleindienst, S. B.	do.	63	210.00
Heide, J. C. I.	do.	70	233.33
Dawson, T. A.	do.	73	243.33
Boswell, J. H.	do.	75	250.00
Miller, H. B.	Two	78	234.00
Farquhar, L. H.	Three	84	280.00
Rogers, W. J.	do.	85	283.33
Harbaugh, M. B.	Two	87	261.00
Constable, Frank	Three	90	300.00
McGrath, J. M.	do.	95	316.67
Garratt, H. P.	do.	96	320.00
Thrift, R. T.	Two	108	324.00
Moffett, A. D.	Three	112	366.00
Cullinane, D. J.	do.	119	387.00
West, R. F.	do.	130	430.00
Carr, H. R.	One	136	340.00
Galpin, H. E. I.	Three	149	496.67
Archambault, Edward ¹	do.	212	706.67
Wilson, B. S. I.	One	224	560.00

¹ Still on the sick list on July 1, 1917.

Total number of men absent on account of illness or injuries	510
Total number of days lost by the before-mentioned men on account of illness or injuries	9,925
Total amount of salary represented by the before-mentioned days	\$32,205.40
Average number of days lost by each man who was absent on account of illness or injury	19.46
Average salary loss represented by each man who was absent on account of illness or injury	\$63.15

Average number of days' loss per man during the fiscal year, using the entire force of 807 men as a basis.....	12.30
Average salary loss per man during the fiscal year, using the entire force of 807 men as a basis.....	\$39.91
Percentage of total salaries lost on account of illness or injury:	
1916.....	3.28
1917.....	3.57
Number of men sick or injured from—	
1 to 10 days.....	214
11 to 20 days.....	147
21 to 30 days.....	61
31 days and over.....	88
Total salaries paid the force.....	\$901,371.34

POLICE STATISTICS.

Comparing reported cases, 1917-1916.

	1917	1916		1917	1916
Attempts at housebreaking.....	23	18	Grand larceny.....	924	808
Attempts at robbery.....	22	14	Housebreaking.....	648	508
Embezzlement.....	11	10	Petit larceny.....	4,683	4,841
False pretenses.....	57	60	Robbery.....	117	82
Forgery.....	2	4	Lost or mislaid.....	1,383	1,173

Estimated losses.

1916.....	\$336,067.34
1917.....	425,183.83

Cases of all kinds.

Precinct.	White.	Colored.	Total.	
			1917	1916
First.....	5,005	1,219	6,224	5,285
Second.....	1,269	2,506	3,775	4,383
Third.....	1,014	1,646	2,660	2,807
Fourth.....	1,087	1,840	2,927	2,789
Fifth.....	1,010	780	1,790	1,550
Sixth.....	3,295	1,562	4,857	5,583
Seventh.....	2,070	1,325	3,395	3,314
Eighth.....	1,438	2,015	3,453	3,361
Ninth.....	2,160	1,208	3,368	3,193
Tenth.....	1,995	923	2,918	3,461
Eleventh.....	537	376	913	863
Harbor.....	194	102	296	272
Detective bureau.....	1,984	1,002	2,986	2,516
Total.....	23,058	16,504	39,562	39,377

Cases of all kinds, by precincts, with age limit and color.

Precinct.	Under 17 years.		Under 21 years.		Over 21 years.		Total.	
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	1917	1916
First.....	124	86	253	216	4,628	917	6,224	5,289
Second.....	33	133	86	227	1,150	2,146	3,775	4,387
Third.....	26	87	71	156	917	1,403	2,660	2,803
Fourth.....	21	88	59	111	1,007	1,641	2,927	2,783
Fifth.....	55	40	80	108	875	632	1,790	1,555
Sixth.....	83	108	185	140	3,027	1,314	4,857	5,580
Seventh.....	42	58	187	157	1,841	1,110	3,395	3,314
Eighth.....	26	128	110	225	1,302	1,662	3,453	3,361
Ninth.....	115	69	152	120	1,893	1,019	3,368	3,193
Tenth.....	139	82	178	110	1,678	731	2,918	3,461
Eleventh.....	24	46	49	68	464	262	913	863
Harbor.....	15	5	13	11	166	86	296	272
Detective bureau.....	135	111	222	139	1,627	752	2,986	2,516
Total.....	838	1,041	1,645	1,788	20,575	13,675	39,562	39,377

Percentage of cases:

White.....	58.28
Colored.....	41.72
Percentage of convictions (exclusive of those held for investigation and as witnesses).....	93.38
Percentage of acquittals.....	3.89
Percentage of cases not-prossed.....	2.73

Table of cases made by officers mounted on bicycles and motor vehicles.

Precinct.	1917		1916	
	Number of cases.	Fines imposed.	Number of cases.	Fines imposed.
First.....	919	\$3,995.00	830	\$3,173.00
Second.....	1,043	4,644.00	1,195	5,074.00
Third.....	836	3,954.00	896	3,462.00
Fourth.....	716	3,160.00	443	2,353.00
Fifth.....	523	2,835.00	398	1,800.00
Sixth.....	1,292	5,925.00	1,628	6,817.00
Seventh.....	1,223	6,209.00	1,062	4,586.00
Eighth.....	1,171	5,961.00	948	3,571.00
Ninth.....	1,627	9,203.00	1,313	6,297.00
Tenth.....	1,594	7,316.00	2,180	10,174.00
Eleventh.....	212	1,045.00	153	889.00
Total.....	11,156	54,247.00	11,046	48,196.00

Cases of all kinds and disposition of same.

	Precinct.											Total.			
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.	Sixth.	Seventh.	Eighth.	Ninth.	Tenth.	Elev-enth.	Har- bor.	Dete- ctive Bureau.	1917	1916
Population.....	6,580	36,308	29,727	28,131	36,413	18,027	25,483	45,540	50,405	66,041	15,094	.....	.....	357,749	357,749
Cases.....	6,224	3,775	2,660	2,927	1,790	4,857	3,385	3,453	3,368	2,918	913	286	2,986	33,562	33,377
Male.....	5,971	3,274	2,371	2,242	1,548	4,341	3,088	3,203	3,160	2,786	848	274	2,485	33,591	33,402
Female.....	253	501	289	685	242	510	307	250	208	132	65	22	501	3,971	3,975
White.....	5,065	1,219	1,014	1,087	1,010	3,295	2,070	1,438	2,160	1,965	537	194	1,998	23,658	21,462
Colored.....	1,219	2,506	1,646	1,840	780	1,562	1,325	2,015	1,208	923	376	102	1,002	16,504	17,912
Fined and paid.....	3,535	1,681	1,434	1,986	718	1,966	1,792	1,833	1,759	1,871	477	89	346	18,537	17,432
Committed in default of payment.....	1,030	1,065	1,478	889	344	1,378	1,638	611	579	160	114	96	172	7,584	8,020
Committed without fine.....	62	43	34	76	38	17	62	57	35	19	15	9	241	7,729	974
Held for action of grand jury.....	173	83	86	79	55	37	37	106	34	86	17	27	531	1,331	1,454
Released on bonds.....	235	227	157	237	130	157	199	201	221	248	45	7	145	2,269	3,146
Not pressed.....	135	64	67	79	68	91	120	115	84	85	12	2	93	1,016	1,267
Dismissed (investigation, etc.).....	321	249	181	250	226	557	254	201	201	131	61	27	280	2,939	3,280
Pending.....	121	15	27	205	60	27	67	1	146	102	9	12	151	943	860
Insane asylum.....	6	2	2	.....	1	3	7	2	7	2	33	2	14	74	40
Military authorities.....	29	6	4	2	4	1	7	2	7	.....	2	.....	12	76	8
Naval authorities.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	3
United States marshal.....	10	14	7	2	.....	7	12	4	8	4	10	1	126	205	237
Parents or friends.....	10	8	1	6	1	18	5	7	13	2	4	3	86	164	111
Board of Children's Guardians.....	26	49	25	13	10	10	13	22	11	2	1	3	21	206	119
National Training School for Boys.....	25	10	5	15	5	12	8	15	20	18	6	.....	22	170	254
National Training School for Girls.....	2	4	3	3	2	4	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	5	28	26
Industrial schools.....	5	6	.....	5	.....	6	4	2	2	.....	14	2	5	51	20
Washington Asylum Hospital.....	27	30	30	14	24	39	6	17	17	10	14	.....	94	312	252
Placed on probation.....	451	108	104	61	85	397	140	141	171	104	50	13	433	2,318	1,399
Sentence suspended.....	12	31	15	3	15	74	9	22	43	71	27	3	49	374	314
To Alabama authorities.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
To Florida authorities.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2
To Georgia authorities.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
To Illinois authorities.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2
To Maine authorities.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
To Maryland authorities.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	3	4	1	2	.....	62	85	70
To Massachusetts authorities.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	4
To Missouri authorities.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	8
To New Jersey authorities.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	6
To New York authorities.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	4
To North Carolina authorities.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
To Pennsylvania authorities.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
To South Carolina authorities.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6
To Texas authorities.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
To Virginia authorities.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	7	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	27	46	42

Callings as given by those charged with cases.

Accountants	4	Detectives	8
Actors	29	Doorkeeper	1
Actresses	7	Draftsmen	15
Agents	504	Dressmakers	14
Apprentices	33	Drivers	1, 062
Architects	50	Druggists	56
Army officer	30	Drummer	1
Artists	15	Dyers	7
Attendants	6	Editors	4
Auctioneers	5	Electricians	153
Auditors	3	Elevator operators	58
Aviator	1	Engineers	238
Bakers	130	Engravers	16
Bankers	15	Estimator	1
Barbers	200	Examiners	2
Barkeepers	7	Expressmen	39
Bartenders	101	Fakers	12
Bell boys	21	Farmers	474
Billposter	1	Firemen	124
Blacksmiths	130	Florists	37
Boatmen	10	Footman	1
Boiler makers	10	Foremen	102
Bondsman	1	Foresters	2
Bookbinders	4	Fortune tellers	3
Bookkeepers	41	Furrier	1
Bootblacks	11	Gamblers	5
Brakemen	12	Gardeners	12
Bricklayers	291	Glass blowers	2
Brokers	86	Grocers	55
Builders	42	Guides	7
Bundle wrappers	5	Hackmen	63
Butchers	92	Harness makers	9
Butlers	38	Helpers	124
Cabinetmakers	9	Hod carriers	42
Caddies	7	Horse dealers	2
Canvassers	4	Horseshoers	17
Carpenters	612	Hostlers	25
Carpet layers	2	Hotel keepers	34
Cartoonists	2	Housekeepers	1, 010
Cashiers	6	Hucksters	417
Caterers	19	Ice dealers	4
Cattle dealers	8	Inspectors	20
Cement workers	15	Interpreters	2
Charwomen	2	Inventors	11
Chauffeurs	3, 852	Ironworkers	127
Chemists	19	Janitoress	1
Cigar makers	9	Janitors	141
Civil engineers	7	Jewelers	23
Clerks	2, 203	Jockey	1
Coachmen	12	Junk dealers	31
Coal dealers	9	Laborers	11, 425
Collectors	76	Laundresses	156
Compositors	4	Laundrymen	19
Conductors	114	Lawyers	283
Confectioners	5	Lecturer	1
Congressman	1	Letter carriers	17
Constable	1	Lighthouse keepers	3
Contractors	287	Linemen	7
Cooks	219	Lithographers	3
Coppersmith	1	Liverymen	10
Correspondent	1	Machinists	649
Customs inspectors	2	Maid	1
Dairymen	26	Managers	316
Decorators	5	Manicurist	1
Dentists	33	Manufacturers	6

Marble setter	1	Real estate dealers	32
Mariner	1	Reporters	75
Marines	13	Riggers	5
Mechanics	112	Rodman	1
Merchants	1,529	Sailmakers	2
Messengers	159	Sailors	137
Metal workers	9	Salesmen	589
Midwife	1	Saleswoman	1
Milliners	10	Saloon keepers	17
Miner	1	Schoolboys	1,098
Ministers	30	Schoolgirls	131
Model maker	1	Scientists	2
Molders	10	Scullions	2
Motormen	151	Sculptors	3
Moving-picture operators	2	Seamstresses	10
Musicians	47	Secretaries	3
Naval officers	37	Servants	1,973
Newsboys	33	Sexton	1
Newspaper men	4	Sheriff	1
Nickel plater	1	Shoemakers	64
Nurses	45	Soldiers	598
Office boy	1	Solicitors	5
Oilier	1	Special officer	1
Opticians	3	Steamfitters	109
Orderlies	3	Stenographers	34
Packer	1	Stewards	3
Pages	2	Stonemasons	46
Painters	478	Stonemasons	3
Palmists	6	Students	265
Paper hangers	125	Superintendents	17
Patent examiners	3	Tailoresses	2
Pavers	2	Tailors	145
Paymaster	1	Teachers	46
Peddlers	84	Teamsters	23
Pensioners	48	Telegraphers	84
Photo-engraver	1	Thieves	13
Photographers	48	Tile setters	30
Physicians	277	Tinners	105
Piano tuners	3	Typewriters	2
Plasterers	203	Undertakers	36
Plate cleaner	1	Unknown	1,213
Plate printers	16	Upholsterers	15
Plumbers	323	Valets	3
Policemen	21	Veterinarians	14
Pool-room keeper	1	Waiters	284
Porters	302	Waitresses	13
Powder makers	2	Watchmakers	5
Pressers	49	Watchmen	45
Pressmen	15	Weavers	6
Printers	333	Window cleaners	11
Produce dealer	1	Window dresser	1
Professor	1	Writers	57
Promoter	1		
Publishers	8	Total	39,562

Nativity of those charged with cases.

Africa	1	Cuba	4
Argentina	4	Denmark	6
Australia	2	England	79
Austria	59	France	17
Belgium	3	French Guiana	7
Brazil	6	Germany	296
Bulgaria	1	Greece	280
Canada	20	Holland	3
China	22	Hungary	9

India.....	2	Scotland.....	14
Ireland.....	299	Spain.....	6
Italy.....	238	Sweden.....	9
Japan.....	4	Switzerland.....	19
Mexico.....	5	Syria.....	10
Norway.....	7	Turkey.....	14
Persia.....	3	United States:	
Philippine Islands.....	2	White.....	21, 058
Poland.....	13	Colored.....	16, 500
Portugal.....	1	West Indies.....	6
Roumania.....	1		
Russia.....	532	Total.....	39, 562

Classification of those charged with cases.

	1917	1916		1917	1916
White.....	23, 058	21, 462	Males:		
Colored.....	16, 504	17, 915	Married.....	16, 452	16, 305
Total.....	39, 562	39, 377	Single.....	19, 139	19, 097
Males.....	35, 591	35, 402	Females:		
Females.....	3, 971	3, 975	Married.....	1, 819	1, 832
Total.....	39, 562	39, 377	Single.....	2, 152	2, 143
Able to read and write.....	37, 979	37, 377	Total.....	39, 562	39, 377
Unable to read and write.....	1, 583	2, 000			
Total.....	39, 562	39, 377			

Disposition of cases.

	1917	1916		1917	1916
Fined and paid.....	18, 537	17, 432	Delivered to—Continued.		
Fined and committed in default of payment.....	7, 584	8, 020	Naval authorities.....	7	3
Committed without fine.....	729	974	Parents or friends.....	164	111
Held for action of grand jury.....	1, 391	1, 454	United States marshal.....	205	237
Sent to—			Alabama authorities.....	1	1
Industrial schools.....	51	20	Florida authorities.....	2	2
Insane asylum.....	74	40	Georgia authorities.....	3	2
National Training School for Boys.....	170	254	Illinois authorities.....	1	—
National Training School for Girls.....	28	26	Maine authorities.....	1	—
Washington Asylum Hospital.....	312	252	Maryland authorities.....	85	70
Dismissed (Investigation, etc.).....	2, 839	3, 280	Massachusetts authorities.....	1	4
Not disposed of.....	1, 016	1, 267	Missouri authorities.....	1	—
Personal bonds taken.....	943	860	New Jersey authorities.....	2	8
Placed under bonds.....	2, 261	3, 143	New York authorities.....	5	6
Placed on probation.....	2, 318	1, 399	North Carolina authorities.....	11	—
Sentence suspended.....	374	314	Pennsylvania authorities.....	7	4
Delivered to—			South Carolina authorities.....	2	6
Board of Children's Guardians.....	206	119	Texas authorities.....	1	—
Military authorities.....	76	8	Virginia authorities.....	46	42
			Other States and institutions.....	—	16
			Total.....	39, 562	39, 377

United States cases.

	1917	1916
Fines imposed.....	\$52, 149. 00	\$44, 609. 00
Fines paid.....	18, 654. 00	16, 487. 00
Committed in default.....	29, 555. 00	27, 072. 00
Execution suspended.....	3, 940. 00	1, 050. 00
Total.....	52, 149. 00	44, 609. 00

District of Columbia cases.

	1917	1916
Fines imposed.....	\$182,158.00	\$173,735.00
Fines paid.....	97,030.00	90,050.00
Committed in default.....	83,391.00	82,535.00
Execution suspended.....	1,737.00	1,150.00
Total.....	182,158.00	173,735.00

Estimated value of money and valuables recovered.

	1917	1916
Amount received (estimated).....	\$838,730.00	\$722,714.08
Returned to owners.....	56,330.19	68,023.70
Delivered to property clerk.....	358,378.91	311,370.66
Delivered to poundmaster.....		20.00
Taken from prisoners and returned, order of captain.....	288,970.90	199,363.89
Collateral delivered to collector at police court.....	121,528.00	108,626.50
Collateral delivered to clerk at juvenile court.....	828.00	829.00
Collected in "nonsupport" cases and delivered to clerk at juvenile court.....	32,694.00	34,598.96
Total.....	838,730.00	722,832.71

Estimated value of losses and recoveries.

	1917	1916
Property stolen.....	\$336,714.54	\$294,010.39
Property lost or mislaid.....	88,469.29	42,056.95
Total.....	425,183.83	336,067.34
Property recovered:		
Reported stolen.....	251,287.59	199,475.52
Reported lost or mislaid.....	3,280.19	5,371.45
Not reported stolen, lost, or mislaid.....	70,721.40	89,255.39
Used as evidence.....	1,517.93	1,388.57
Belonging to persons alleged to be of unsound mind.....	7,385.69	3,417.41
Effects of deceased persons.....	6,769.93	7,051.98
Stolen in other jurisdictions.....	17,416.18	5,410.34
Total delivered to property clerk for disposition according to law.....	358,378.91	311,370.66
Returned to owners:		
Automobiles.....	16,490.00	34,120.00
Horses and wagons.....	35,275.00	30,843.00
Miscellaneous articles.....	4,565.19	3,060.70
Total.....	56,330.19	68,023.70
Total value of property recovered by the department.....	414,709.10	379,394.36
Value of property recovered by owners.....	39,915.85	28,370.00
Grand total recovered.....	454,624.95	407,764.36

Number of larcenies, etc., reported.

Attempted housebreaking.....	23	Grand larceny.....	924
Attempted robbery.....	22	Housebreaking.....	648
Embezzlement.....	11	Petit larceny.....	4,683
False pretenses.....	57	Robbery.....	117
Forgery.....	2	Lost or mislaid.....	1,383

Visits of general officers.

Honorable commissioners.....	24	Acting lieutenant inspectors.....	2,399
Superintendent.....	81	Police surgeons.....	112
Inspectors.....	1,334	Visiting officials.....	27

Miscellaneous reports.

Accidents.....	4, 537	Filthy gutters and alleys.....	23
Attempts at suicide.....	76	Fountains damaged.....	3
Animals taken astray.....	58	Found sick on street.....	1, 085
Animals delivered to property clerk.....	8	Homicides.....	23
Animals delivered to pound-master.....	81	Hydrants damaged.....	28
Abandoned infants found.....	10	Inquests attended.....	102
Back gates found open.....	511	Lamps damaged.....	566
Dead infants found.....	43	Lamps not lighted:	
Dead bodies found.....	27	Electric.....	12, 610
Drowned bodies found.....	29	Gas.....	799
Dead animals reported.....	4, 887	Lost children found.....	178
Dangerous or broken pavements.....	2, 039	Permits examined:	
Dangerous holes in roadway.....	2, 127	Building.....	1, 570
Dangerous buildings.....	62	Miscellaneous.....	3, 961
Dangerous bridges.....	22	Pumps damaged.....	6
Doors and windows found open.....	1, 527	Sewers:	
Damaged trees and boxes.....	494	Damaged.....	66
Deaths (coroner notified; no inquest).....	356	Filthy.....	110
False alarms of fire.....	68	Suicides.....	64
Fast-running automobiles.....	4, 715	Telephone messages.....	201, 401
Fast-riding bicycles.....	11	Trips made by—	
Fast-riding motorcycles.....	306	Bateau.....	1
Fast-running street cars.....	6	Launch.....	857
Fires attended.....	1, 321	Steamer.....	85
Fire plugs damaged.....	33	Vessels:	
		Assisted.....	24
		Found on fire.....	2
		Moved.....	3
		Ordered moved.....	21

Table of cases—Misdemeanors.

UNDER 17 YEARS OF AGE.

Offense.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Fined and paid.	Personal bonds.	Not-processed.	Dismissed.	Not disposed of.	To insane asylum.	To military authorities.	To naval authorities.	To United States marshal.	To parents or friends.	To Board of Children's Guardians.	To National Training School for Boys.	National Training School for Girls.	Industrial schools.	Washington Asylum Hospital.	Placed on probation.	Sentence suspended.	To Maryland authorities.	To Texas authorities.	To Virginia authorities.	Total.		
																									1917.	1916.	
Assault.....	36	5	9	32	1	1	10	4								2				23					41	27	
Assault and battery.....	1			1																1					1	3	
Attempt at larceny.....	1		1																	1					1	3	
Carrying weapons.....	14	1	4	11				1								5		1		4	2				15	5	
Contempt of court.....	5	2	4	3									3				2				1				7	6	
Cruelty to animals.....	4			4	1		1									1				2					4	1	
Desertion.....	1											1													1	1	
Destroying private property.....	50	1	35	16	3	2	10								3	1				20	12				51	27	
Destroying public property.....	3		3						1						1					5					3	5	
Disorderly conduct.....	139	11	64	86	22	2	2	20	15						1	2	3		41	45	1				150	163	
Fornication.....	6	7		13					2										7						13	5	
Fugitive from—																											
Board of Children's Guardians.....	51	8	13	46											57			39			1	1			59	51	
Industrial schools.....	39		18	21																					39	19	
Insane asylum.....	1									1															1	1	
Justice.....	10	3	9	4									3										8	1	1	13	3
National Training School for Boys.....	10		3	7												10									10	11	
National Training School for Girls.....	5															5									5	8	
Parents.....	109	30	57	52										138	1										139	92	
He'd for investigation.....	81	9	38	52				88						1	1										90	58	
He'd for mental observation.....	1		1																						1	1	
Held for military authorities.....	1	2		2															3						3	3	
Incorrigible.....	54	19	29	44		4	3	7			1				21	9	3			22	4				73	111	
Indecent assault.....	6		6																						6	6	
Indecent exposure.....	7		4	3												1				1	4				7	20	
Indigent or dependent children.....	32	10	12	30			5	1	1						40					1					42	12	
Peck larceny.....	608	51	265	394	2	3	12	23	60					50	75	5		8		312	109				659	454	
Taking property without consent of owner.....	4		1	3										1	1	1				6					4	6	
Throwing missiles.....	21		15	6				3	2											6	10				21	14	
Turning in false alarm of fire.....	14		2	12	3			6								2				3					14	7	
Vagrancy.....	7		2	5		1									5					1					7	8	

Table of cases—Misdemeanors—Continued.

UNDER 17 YEARS OF AGE—Continued.

Offense.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Fined and paid.	Personal bonds.	Not pressed.	Dismissed.	Not disposed of.	To insane asylum.	To military authorities.	To naval authorities.	To United States marshal.	To parents or friends.	To Board of children's Guardians.	To National Training School for Boys.	National Training School for Girls.	Industrial schools.	Washington Asylum Hospital.	Placed on probation.	Sentence suspended.	To Maryland authorities.	To Texas authorities.	To Virginia authorities.	Total.	
																									1917.	1916.
Violation of—																										
Compulsory education law (truancy).		1	1	1	1										1										1	3
Excise law—																										
Par. 6, selling without license.		1	1	1	1															1					1	1
Par. 22, drinking in public places.	1																								1	1
Par. 22, drunk in public places.	4	1	3	2					3						1										5	5
Game law.	2																								2	2
Military uniform protection law.	1								1																1	1
Police regulations.	85		46	39	12	3		15	1						1	1				20	32				85	82
Speed law.	24		23	1	7	3		1	1											3	9				24	13
Terms of probation.	3								1																4	6
Traffic regulations.	19	2	15	4	6				3							2	1			3	7				19	22
Sec. 824, District of Columbia Code (unlawful entry on private property).	1		1						1																1	8
Other laws and regulations.				3				2						1											3	5
Witnesses held		3																								
Total.....	1,455	172	722	905	57	14	20	187	106	1	1	1	6	140	185	112	19	48	3	476	241	8	1	1	1,627	1,262

Table of cases—Miscellaneous—Continued.

17 YEARS AND UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE.

Offense.	Male.		White.	Colored.	Fined and paid.	Committed in default of payment.	Committed without fine.	Personal bonds.	Released on bonds.	Not-prossed.	Not disposed of.	To insane asylum.	To military authorities.	To United States mar- shal.	To parents or friends.	To Board of children's Guardians.	To National Training School for Boys.	To National Training School for Girls.	To industrial schools.	To Washington Asy- lum Hospital.	Placed on probation.	Sentence suspended.	To Maryland authori- ties.	To New York authori- ties.	To North Carolina au- thorities.	To Pennsylvania au- thorities.	To Virginia authori- ties.	Total.	
	Female.	1916.																										1917.	
Affray.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	22	20	12										5						2	1	
Assault.....	178	30	69	139	70	40	21	18	22	20	12										5						208	178	
Attempted housebreaking.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1																			1	2	
Attempted larceny.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1																			1	2	
Carrying weapons.....	12	1	3	10	2	2	3	2	3	2	3										1						13	22	
Contempt of court.....	8	1	1	8	2	2	2	3	1	1	2																9	12	
Cruelty to animals.....	40		9	31	34	4	1	1																			40	41	
Desertion.....	6		6								1																6		
Destroying private property.....	13	1	9	5	2	4	1	1	2	2	3										1						14	15	
Disorderly conduct.....	439	114	183	370	384	77	41	38	3	38	3										7						553	594	
Failing to pay board bill.....	5		3	2					4	11	1										1						5	2	
Fornication.....	17	44	22	39	10	30	1	2	4	11	1										1						61	64	
Fugitives from—																													
Board of Children's Guardians.....	1	10	2	9																	1						11	6	
Industrial schools.....	1	2	1	1																							3	3	
Insane asylum.....	3	2	1	1																	3						3	1	
Justice.....	26	3	14	15																							29	38	
National Training School for Boys.....	9	1	7	2																							9	10	
National Training School for Girls.....	15	6	21	7																							21	15	
Parents.....	15	6	21	7																							21	15	
Giving liquor to minors.....	2		2	2		2																					2	3	
Harboring fugitive from Board of Children's Guardians.....	1	1	1	1																							1	1	
Held for investigation.....	169	44	72	141																							213	206	
Held for mental observation.....	3	2	1	2																							3	2	
Held for military authorities.....	8		6	2																							8	7	
Held for United States marshal.....	1		1	1																							1	1	
Incorrigibility.....	1	1	1	1																							1	2	
Indecent exposure.....	6		4	2	5																						6	9	
Larceny by a trick.....	1		1	1																							1	1	
Nonsupport of wives and children.....	1		1	1																							1	2	
Nuisance.....	1		1	1																							1	1	
Petit larceny.....	255	80	128	297	36	67	64	13	8	15	10																335	321	
Profanity.....	3	1	3	4																							4	2	

Table of cases—Misdemeanors—Continued.
OVER 21 YEARS OF AGE—Continued.

Offense.	Male.		Female.	White.	Colored.	Fined and paid.	Committed in default of payment.	Held for Grand Jury.	Personal bonds.	Released on bonds.	Not-prossed.	Dismissed.	Not disposed of.	To insane asylum.	To military authorities.	To naval authorities.	To United States marshal.	To parents or friends.	To Washington Asylum Hospital.	Placed on probation.	Sentence suspended.	To Alabama authorities.	To Florida authorities.	To Georgia authorities.	To Illinois authorities.	To Maine authorities.	To Maryland authorities.	To Massachusetts authorities.	To Missouri authorities.	To New Jersey authorities.	To New York authorities.	To North Carolina authorities.	To Pennsylvania authorities.	To South Carolina authorities.	To Virginia authorities.	Total.
	1916.	1917.																																		
Indecent assault.....	8			7	1	1	2	1	1	1		3	1																							8
Indecent exposure.....	130		3	79	63	66	56			5		6									5															142
Keeping a bawdy house.....	4	5	4	5	4			1				1	2																							12
Keeping disorderly house.....	17	43	4	14	46	12	4	1	9	5		9	19																						60	
Non-support of wives and children.....	83		65		28		1										9				1														93	
Non-support of bastard children.....	2																																			2
Nuisance.....	42	18	4	42	18	4	4	18	18	29		3	4				1																		60	
Permitting gambling.....	94	4	45	53	64	16		1	18	4		9	3				1																		98	
Pettit larceny.....	905	278		493	690	195	245	47	63	84	62						166																		1,304	
Profranity.....	30	4	13	21	19	14																													34	
Receiving stolen goods.....	3			3	3																														3	
Selling liquor to soldiers.....	2		2		2																														2	
Selling tobacco to minors.....	2	116	4	114	28	64	2	3	2			8	11																						118	
Soliciting prostitution.....	2			1																																2
Surrendered by bondsmen.....	31	2		11	22	1	7	1	3	13		4	3				2																		33	
Taking property without consent of owner.....	231	55		117	109	2	41	7	127	48	35	10							5																280	
Threats of personal violence.....	12	2		9	5		3		1																										14	
Throwing missiles.....	1																																			1
Trespass.....	1			1																																1
Turning in false alarm of fire.....	1			1																																1
Vagrancy.....	365	126		301	190	29	238	62	35	7	13	54	21							32															491	
Violation of—																																				
Birth-registration law.....				7	1	7																														8
Building regulations.....		5	1	6		1			2			1	2								1														6	
Child-labor law.....		53		42	11	31						4	1								17														53	
Compulsory-education law.....			3	2	1				1	1			1																						3	
Conscription law.....		18		9	9				2	4		6	1																						18	
Dairy and dairy-farm regulations.....		4		4		2			1				1																						4	
Dog law.....		27	4	19	12				13	3			2																						31	
Dog-muzzling regulation.....		113	24	97	40	76			42	5		11									3														137	

Table of cases—Felonies.

UNDER 17 YEARS OF AGE.

Offense.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Held for grand jury.	Personal bonds.	Not-prossed.	Dismissed.	Not disposed of.	To Board of Children's Guardians.	To National Training School for Boys.	Placed on probation.	Sentence suspended.	Total.	
														1917	1916
Abandoning infant.....		1	1				1							1	1
Arson.....	2			2	1				1					2	
Assault with dangerous weapon.....	1			1	1									1	6
Attempt to rape.....	1		1									1		1	
Carnal knowledge.....	3		1	2	2		1							3	2
Depredation on fixtures in houses.....	29		20	9	15				3		6	5		29	36
Embezzlement.....	1			1								1		1	1
False pretenses.....	1		1						1					1	
Grand larceny.....	6	1	1	6	3				3			1		7	16
Housebreaking.....	153	2	55	100	43	1	6	13	16	6	28	29	13	155	100
Larceny from District of Columbia government.....	4			4			1		2			1		4	
Manslaughter.....	1		1					1						1	
Robbery.....	13		8	5	6			1	1		2	3		13	2
Violation of—															
Sec. 826b, District of Columbia Code (unauthorized use of vehicles).....	31		25	6	26						2	2	1	31	28
Sec. 846, District of Columbia Code (placing obstructions, etc., on street railroad tracks).....	1		1		1									1	
Sec. 851b, District of Columbia Code (larceny after trust).....	1		1									1		1	4
Other laws.....															12
Total.....	248	4	116	136	98	1	9	15	27	6	38	44	14	252	208

Table of cases—Felonies—Continued.

17 YEARS AND UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE.

Offense.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Fined and paid.	Committed in default of payment.	Committed without fine.	Held for grand jury.	Personal bonds.	Not-pressed.	Dismissed.	Not disposed of.	To United States marshal.	To National Training School for Boys.	Placed on probation.	Sentence suspended.	Total.	
																	1917	1916
Abandoning infant.....	1	1	1	1					1								1	1
Adultery.....	2	5	4	3				6	1								7	1
Assault with dangerous weapon.....	13	3	2	14				11		4		1					16	15
Attempt at robbery.....	2			2				2									2	3
Carnal knowledge.....	18		4	14				10		6		1	1				18	19
Depredation on fixtures in houses.....	109		1	108				108									109	62
Embezzlement.....	17	1	6	12	1	1	1	1	3	1	1			1	7	1	18	15
False pretenses.....	3	2	5					1		2					2		5	28
Forgery.....	4	1	5					3		1		1					5	4
Grand larceny.....	7	5	1	11				8		1	3						12	16
Housebreaking.....	96	4	30	70				84		7		8			1		100	122
Manslaughter.....	2		2					2									2	
Murder.....	4		2	2				4									4	
Rape.....	3			3				2		1							3	1
Receiving stolen goods.....	1		1					1									1	2
Robbery.....	26	1	3	24				20		6		1					27	39
Seduction.....	3		1	2				2		1							3	4
Violation of—																		
Sec. 803, District of Columbia Code (assault with intent to kill, etc.).....	2			2				2									2	
Sec. 826b, District of Columbia Code (unauthorized use of vehicles).....	31	1	17	15				29		1	2						32	53
Sec. 846, District of Columbia Code (placing obstructions on street-railway tracks).....	1		1					1									1	
Sec. 848, District of Columbia Code (destroying movable property).....	1		1					1									1	
Sec. 851b, District of Columbia Code (larceny after trust).....	5		2	3		1		1	1			1	1				5	16
Sec. 860, District of Columbia Code (false personation).....	1		1								1						1	1
Sec. 215, Penal Code (using mails to promote frauds).....	14		14							14							14	
Sec. 312, Penal Code (circulating obscene literature, promoting abortion).....	1	1	1	1				1			1						2	10
Other laws.....																		14
Total.....	366	25	101	287	1	2	1	298	5	48	9	13	2	1	10	1	391	426

Table of cases—Felonies—Continued.

OVER 21 YEARS OF AGE—Continued.

Offense.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Fined and paid.	Committed in default of payment.	Committed without fine.	Held for grand jury.	Personal bonds.	Not pressed.	Dismissed.	Not disposed of.	To military authorities.	To United States marshal.	Placed on probation.	Sentence suspended.	Total.	
																	1917	1916
Violation of—Continued.																		
Sec. 35, Penal Code (making false claims against the Government).....	1		1					1									1	
Sec. 37, Penal Code (conspiracy to commit offense against the United States).....	8		8					7						1			8	2
Sec. 164, Penal Code (counterfeiting minor coins).....	1			1				1									1	
Sec. 195, Penal Code (postal employee embezzling letter, etc.).....	4		3	1				2						2			4	2
Sec. 215, Penal Code (use of mails to promote frauds).....	26	12	38					37						1			38	
Sec. 312, Penal Code (circulation of obscene literature; promoting abortion).....			1	1				1									1	13
Other laws.....																		26
Total.....	1,446	159	856	749	18	23	102	963	15	143	93	106	1	29	106	6	1,605	1,688

Summary—Table of cases—Misdemeanors.

Offense.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Not pressed.	Dismissed.	Cases held, 1917.	Cases held, 1916.
Affray.....	15	3	12		1	14	6
Assault.....	1,877	639	1,238	220	250	1,407	1,353
Assault and battery.....	2		2			2	1
Attempted false pretenses.....	1	1					
Attempted housebreaking.....	7	4	6	1	1	3	6
Attempted larceny.....	4			3		3	3
Carrying weapons.....	201	73	128	7	21	173	147
Contempt of court.....	96	46	50	9	8	79	99
Contributing to delinquency of minors.....	1	1				1	
Cruelty to animals.....	636	255	381	14	15	607	723
Cruelty to children.....	2		2			1	
Desecrating the United States flag.....	5	3	2		3	2	
Desertion.....	34	30	4			34	11
Destroying private property.....	164	81	83	17	22	125	119
Destroying public property.....	3	3				3	6
Disorderly conduct.....	4,857	1,833	3,024	61	277	4,519	4,640
Failing to pay board bill.....	53	32	21	11	10	32	37
Fornication.....	499	183	316	27	53	419	565
Fraudulently obtaining gas.....	1		1		1		
Fugitives from—							
Board of Children's Guardians.....	70	15	55			70	57
Industrial schools.....	42	20	22			42	19
Insane asylum.....	63	59	4			63	29
Justice.....	232	133	99		7	225	193
National Training School for Boys.....	19	10	9			19	20
National Training School for Girls.....	13	1	12			13	18
Parents.....	162	110	52			162	106
Washington Asylum Hospital.....	1	1				1	
Giving liquor to minors.....	18	10	8	1	3	14	4
Habitual drunkenness.....	39	33	6	3	1	35	46
Harboring fugitive from Board of Children's Guardians.....	1		1			1	
Held for investigation.....	1,442	572	870		1,437	5	
Held for mental observation.....	310	205	105		4	306	250
Held for military authorities.....	48	30	18			48	
Held for United States marshal.....	17	12	5			17	27
Incorrigibility.....	74	30	44	4	3	67	108
Indecent assault.....	14	13	1		3	11	6
Indecent exposure.....	155	87	68	5	9	141	197
Indigent or dependent children.....	42	12	30			42	12
Keeping a bawdyhouse.....	9	5	4		1	8	9
Keeping a disorderly house.....	60	14	46	5	9	46	50
Larceny by a trick.....	1		1			1	1
Nonsupport of wives and children.....	94	65	29			94	142

Summary—Table of cases—Misdemeanors—Continued.

Offense.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Not-prossed.	Dis-missed.	Cases held, 1917.	Cases held, 1916.
Nonsupport of bastard children.....	2		2			2	1
Nuisance.....	61	42	19	29	3	29	41
Permitting gambling.....	98	45	53	4	9	85	109
Pettit larceny.....	2,177	886	1,291	83	122	1,972	1,784
Profanity.....	38	14	24			38	59
Selling liquor to soldiers.....	3		3		1	2	
Selling tobacco to minors.....	2						
Soliciting prostitution.....	121	4	117	2	8	111	38
Surrendered by bondsmen.....	2	1	1			2	
Taking property without consent of owner.....	40	14	26	14	4	22	19
Threats of personal violence.....	295	122	173	50	36	209	164
Throwing missiles.....	41	24	17	1	3	37	20
Trespass.....	1	1		1			10
Turning in false alarm of fire.....	22	3	19		10	12	34
Vagrancy.....	562	334	228	13	61	488	615
Violation of—							
Birth-registration law.....	8	7	1			8	
Building regulations.....	6	6			1	5	13
Child-labor law.....	53	42	11		4	49	25
Compulsory education law.....	4	2	2	1		3	4
Conscription law.....	18	9	9	2	6	10	
Dairy and dairy-farm regulations.....	4	4				4	
Dog law.....	33	20	13	3	2	28	29
Dog-muzzling regulation.....	141	101	40	5	11	125	251
Excise law—							
Par. 6, selling to minors or intoxicated persons.....	11	8	3	2	2	7	11
Par. 6, selling on Sunday.....	1	1		1			2
Par. 12, selling without license.....	153	30	123	6	17	130	101
Par. 22, drinking in public places.....	167	84	83	2	12	153	90
Par. 22, drunk in public places.....	9,648	6,303	3,345	20	88	9,540	9,233
False-advertising law.....	7	7				7	
Female-employment law.....	10	10					21
Fire-escape law.....	1	1		1			2
Flsh law.....	3	2	1			3	7
Food law.....	10	10				10	24
Game law.....	8	8				8	6
Hack regulations.....	179	105	74	1	4	174	92
Health regulations.....	168	147	21	27	6	135	118
Inaugural laws.....	15	10	5	2		13	
Interstate commerce law.....	1	1			1		
License law.....	111	81	30	44	14	53	129
Military uniform protection law.....	6	3	3		1	5	
Park regulations.....	14	13	1			14	6
Peace preservation act (secs. 5 and 6).....	23	25				25	
Pharmacy law.....	41	33	8		1	40	9
Plumbing regulations.....	13	12	1	3	1	9	4
Police regulations.....	2,521	1,737	784	57	91	2,373	2,745
Smoke law.....	25	25				25	37
Speed law.....	5,096	3,980	1,116	12	20	5,064	3,923
Terms of probation.....	8	6	2			8	14
Traffic regulations.....	3,806	2,920	886	34	94	3,678	3,943
Weights and measures law.....	35	33	2		1	34	32
Sec. 655, District of Columbia Code (insurance law).....	1	1				1	
Sec. 675, District of Columbia Code (removal of dead bodies).....	1	1				1	
Sec. 814, District of Columbia Code (cruelty to children).....	2	2				2	
Sec. 818, District of Columbia Code (false charge of unchastity).....	3	3				3	2
Sec. 824, District of Columbia Code (unlawful entry on private property).....	1	1				1	1
Sec. 833a, District of Columbia Code (installment law).....	13	6	7	5	1	7	12
Sec. 836a, District of Columbia Code (possession of stolen property).....	3	1	2	1		2	3
Sec. 837, District of Columbia Code (selling weapons to minors).....	3	2	1	1		2	
Sec. 869, District of Columbia Code (pool selling, etc.).....	28	28			1	27	15
Sec. 896, District of Columbia Code (net fishing in Potomac River, etc.).....	7	7			2	5	
Other laws and regulations.....							4
Witnesses held.....	53	27	26		44	9	2
Total.....	37,314	21,982	15,332	816	2,822	33,676	32,861

Summary—Table of cases—Felonies.

Offense.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Not- prossed.	Dis- missed.	Cases held, 1917.	Cases held, 1916.
Abandoning infant.....	3	1	2	1	.....	2	3
Abduction.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Adultery.....	81	40	41	12	12	57	64
Arson.....	4	1	3	.....	.....	4	2
Assault with dangerous weapon.....	128	25	103	18	9	101	128
Attempt to rape.....	10	6	4	1	1	8	12
Attempted robbery.....	9	4	5	.....	1	8	15
Bigamy.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Blackmail.....	11	9	2	1	.....	10	2
Buying stolen goods.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Carnal knowledge.....	48	11	37	12	1	35	26
Criminal libel.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	3
Depredation on fixtures in houses.....	204	34	170	.....	4	200	218
Embezzlement.....	155	112	43	8	4	143	83
False pretenses.....	205	149	56	24	7	174	177
Forgery.....	78	56	22	1	2	74	74
Grand larceny.....	106	36	70	11	12	83	94
Housebreaking.....	512	210	302	27	19	466	443
Larceny from District of Columbia govern- ment.....	4	.....	4	1	.....	3	1
Larceny from interstate shipment.....	23	11	12	.....	.....	23	.....
Larceny from United States Government.....	24	10	14	.....	.....	22	24
Making threats against the President.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Manslaughter.....	14	11	3	.....	3	11	2
Mayhem.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Murder.....	29	9	20	.....	1	28	29
Pandering.....	6	5	1	.....	3	3	9
Perjury.....	3	3	.....	1	.....	2	5
Petit larceny, second offense.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	5	34
Possession of smoking opium.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Rape.....	16	3	13	2	.....	14	3
Receiving stolen goods.....	15	9	6	3	2	10	19
Robbery.....	118	27	91	16	16	86	162
Seduction.....	9	2	7	1	1	7	6
Violation of—							
Antinarcotic law.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	6	22
Internal-revenue law.....	6	2	4	.....	.....	6	.....
White-slave traffic law.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Sec. 803, District of Columbia Code (as- sault with intent to kill, etc.).....	16	.....	16	.....	.....	16	10
Sec. 809, District of Columbia Code (pro- curing miscarriage).....	8	5	3	.....	.....	8	4
Sec. 821, District of Columbia Code (ma- liciously burning one's own property).....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Sec. 826, District of Columbia Code (un- authorized use of vehicles).....	114	67	47	14	6	94	92
Sec. 840, District of Columbia Code (con- cealing writings, etc.).....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sec. 846, District of Columbia Code (placing obstructions, etc., on street railroad tracks).....	18	18	.....	.....	3	15	.....
Sec. 848, District of Columbia Code (de- stroying movable property).....	30	.....	2	2	1	27	11
Sec. 851, District of Columbia Code (lar- ceny after trust).....	128	75	53	26	6	96	140
Sec. 860, District of Columbia Code (false personation).....	6	6	.....	.....	2	4	1
Sec. 861, District of Columbia Code (brillery).....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....
Sec. 863, District of Columbia Code (lottery law).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	4
Sec. 865, District of Columbia Code (gaming law).....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	5	2
Sec. 875, District of Columbia Code (incest).....	2	1	1	.....	.....	2	1
Sec. 35, Penal Code (making false claims against the Government).....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sec. 37, Penal Code (conspiracy to com- mit offense against the United States).....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	8	2
Sec. 164, Penal Code (counterfeiting mi- nor coins).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3
Sec. 195, Penal Code (postal employee embezzling letter, etc.).....	4	3	1	.....	.....	4	2
Sec. 215, Penal Code (use of mails to promote frauds).....	52	52	.....	14	.....	38	.....
Sec. 312, Penal Code (circulation of ob- scene literature; promoting abortion).....	3	1	2	.....	1	2	23
Other laws.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Total.....	2,248	1,076	1,172	200	117	1,931	1,969

Police patrol and signal service.

Automobiles -----	2	Persons taken to—	
Autopatrol wagons -----	9	Asylums -----	76
Patrol wagons -----	1	Several homes -----	8
Drivers -----	20	Washington Asylum and	
Horses -----	2	Jail -----	680
Reports from boxes by officers -----	1,491,097	Dead bodies removed -----	30
Messages sent and received -----	18,080	Children restored to their homes -----	53
		Accidents attended -----	60
Calls for wagon by—		Injured removed to their homes -----	7
Officers -----	12,762	Sick removed to their homes -----	39
Citizens -----	15	Number of times reserves to fires -----	809
Messenger or telephone -----	315	Miscellaneous runs -----	6,946
Persons taken to—			
Headquarters -----	439		
Hospitals -----	1,107	Total number of runs made -----	24,666
Juvenile court -----	78		
Police court -----	707		
Depots -----	239		
Gallery -----	296		

REPORT OF CHIEF (ALSO PROPERTY) CLERK.WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 1, 1917.*

To the MAJOR AND SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.

I have to submit the report of the operations of this office during the past fiscal year. The following shows the disposition of property on hand July 1, 1916, and disposed of during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917:

Balance on hand July 1, 1916 -----	\$16,306.13
Delivered to owners by order of court or upon proof of ownership ---	4,417.81
Delivered to owners on bond -----	155.00
Disposed of in accordance with law and the orders of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia:	
Sold at auction -----	3,212.22
Destroyed -----	724.00
Balance on hand July 1, 1917 -----	7,797.10

Total accounted for ----- 16,306.13

The following is a monthly statement of the property received and disposed of during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917:

Month.	Delivered to owners by order of court or upon proof of ownership.	Delivered to claimants on bond.	Delivered to administrators.	Disposed of in accordance with law and the orders of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.		On hand.	Total.
				Sold at auction.	Destroyed.		
1916.							
July.....	\$20,869.88	\$777.00	\$8.00	\$226.75	\$13.10	\$321.11	\$22,215.84
August.....	23,953.51	3,362.00	98.03	148.13	23.75	237.15	27,817.57
September.....	19,903.04	1,916.00	.....	163.38	34.00	226.24	22,242.66
October.....	45,852.70	308.00	.....	104.70	31.05	196.00	46,492.45
November.....	21,240.77	216.30	.....	62.64	2.00	261.80	21,783.51
December.....	16,506.27	415.00	250.00	1.00	4.75	2,208.16	19,385.18
1917.							
January.....	20,329.97	1,361.00	.....	.25	2.25	947.41	22,640.88
February.....	20,526.52	1,865.00	273.10	.....	.....	675.23	23,339.85
March.....	19,857.26	5,680.00	110.00	.....	8.50	865.27	26,521.03
April.....	38,565.90	502.00	239.75	.....	.....	1,302.85	40,610.50
May.....	42,654.11	.....	1,965.00	.....	.....	1,317.11	45,936.22
June.....	37,174.93	455.00	90.00	.....	.....	1,673.29	39,393.22
Total.....	327,434.86	16,857.30	3,028.88	706.85	119.40	10,231.62	358,378.91

Summary.

Estimated value of property on hand July 1, 1916..... \$16,306.13
 Received during fiscal year ended June 30, 1917..... 358,378.91

Total to be accounted for..... 374,685.04

Delivered to owners by order of court or upon proof of ownership... 331,852.67
 Delivered to claimants on bond..... 17,012.30
 Delivered to administrators..... 3,028.88
 Disposed of in accordance with law and the orders of the Commis-
 sioners of the District of Columbia:
 Sold at auction..... 3,919.07
 Destroyed..... 843.40
 On hand July 1, 1917..... 18,028.72

Total account for..... 374,685.04

*Estimated value of property delivered to property clerk, Metropolitan police,
 District of Columbia, by the different precincts, detective bureau, and the
 coroner's office during the fiscal years ended June 30, 1916 and 1917.*

	June 30, 1917.	June 30, 1916.
First precinct.....	\$26,299.24	\$23,047.02
Second precinct.....	20,596.10	17,028.28
Third precinct.....	16,605.91	37,319.71
Fourth precinct.....	6,837.87	5,986.80
Fifth precinct.....	3,617.52	4,601.74
Sixth precinct.....	8,652.70	13,800.14
Seventh precinct.....	17,415.61	12,261.19
Eighth precinct.....	18,257.75	13,502.69
Ninth precinct.....	19,929.92	14,320.97
Tenth precinct.....	46,833.03	31,328.77
Eleventh precinct.....	2,687.71	6,676.56
Harbor precinct.....	3,232.80	1,854.66
Detective bureau.....	167,082.43	126,493.50
Coroner's office.....	330.32	118.63
Total.....	<u>358,378.91</u>	<u>311,370.66</u>

Report of sale held May 19, 1917.

Proceeds of sale of merchandise..... \$1,006.90
 Cash..... 173.81
1,270.71

Expenses of sale:
 Commission..... \$16.46
 Advertising..... 27.75
 Hauling..... 35.00
 Labor..... 20.00
 99.21
 Returned to claimant subsequent to sale..... .73
 Deposited with the collector of taxes, District of Columbia:
 To the credit of policemen's fund..... 1,125.55
 To the credit of escheated estates relief fund..... 45.22

Total accounted for..... 1,270.71

*Abstract of expenditures of the Metropolitan police department during the fiscal
 year ended June 30, 1917.*

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Appropriation..... \$32,500.00

Expended as follows:
 Forage..... 686.31
 Furniture and repairs thereto; blankets, sheets, pillowcases..... 652.33
 Gas and electricity..... 3,670.98

Expended as follows:

Cartridges, holsters, and revolvers	\$2, 128. 26
Horseshoeing	236. 25
Laundry	1, 083. 44
Meals and lunches for prisoners	5, 942. 04
Miscellaneous (awnings, ice, badges, shields, batons, directories, newspapers, photographic supplies, removal of ashes, rent of telephones, rewards, screens, signs, soaps, brooms, brushes, gasoline, tanks, telegrams and telephone messages, typewriters, etc.)	7, 230. 39
Motorcycles, repairs thereto, supplies for	460. 07
Prevention and detection of crime	3, 313. 81
Printing and blank forms and printers' supplies	3, 552. 81
Repairs	527. 66
Stationery, blank books, cards, etc	2, 074. 57
Traffic standards and repairs	591. 25
Unexpended balance	349. 83
Total	32, 500. 00

FISH AND GAME LAWS.

Appropriation	200. 00
Expended	8. 00
Unexpended balance	192. 00
Total	200. 00

FLAGS AND HALYARDS.

Appropriation	100. 00
Expended	100. 00

MAINTENANCE OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

Appropriation	7, 500. 00
Expended as follows:	
Casings, outer and inner tubes	1, 379. 89
Gasoline, oils, and lubricants	3, 451. 05
Miscellaneous (aprons, bulbs, bumpers, chains, dusters, hose, jacks, rims, lap robes, speedometer attachments, etc.)	629. 02
Repairs	2, 242. 85
Total	7, 703. 15
Deficiency	203. 15

NATIONAL BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION.

Appropriation	500. 00
Expended	500. 00

PURCHASE OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

Appropriation	1, 200. 00
Expended	1, 200. 00

TRANSPORTATION OF PRISONERS.

Appropriation	2, 000. 00
Salaries	840. 00
Forage	732. 17
Fuel	11. 35
Horseshoeing	310. 00
Miscellaneous (storm cover, gas, repairs, brooms, collar pads, axle grease, brushes, whips, etc.)	95. 95
Unexpended balance	10. 53
Total	2, 000. 00

FUEL.

Appropriation	\$4,000. 00
Expended as follows:	
256 $\frac{1530}{2240}$ tons white ash stove coal	1,840. 92
196 $\frac{580}{2240}$ tons white ash furnace coal	1,264. 00
115 tons white ash egg coal	776. 15
11 cords pine wood	91. 91
Unexpended balance	27. 02
Total	4,000. 00

HARBOR PATROL.

Appropriation	7,000. 00
Deficiency appropriation	550. 00
	7,550. 00
Expended as follows:	
Salaries	5,000. 00
Fuel	211. 25
Gasoline, kerosene, and oils	443. 33
Machinery and repairs thereto	1,594. 26
Miscellaneous (lye, polish, soap, etc.)	252. 30
Unexpended balance	48. 86
Total	7,550. 00

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

Appropriation	4,330. 00
Salaries	10,400. 00
Forage	318. 48
Fuel	237. 93
Gas	225. 05
Meals for prisoners	1,336. 00
Miscellaneous (horseshoeing, ice, laundry, lye, polish, soaps, etc.)	677. 53
Rent	1,115. 00
Unexpended balance	20. 01
Total	14,330. 00

PUBLIC ORDER (INAUGURATION).

Appropriation	23,000. 00
Badges	285. 00
Batons	238. 50
Cartridges	2. 00
Clerical assistance	202. 91
Cloths, saddle	275. 00
Electricity	4. 92
Envelopes	4. 88
Expended under supervision superintendent of repairs	16. 00
Expended under supervision superintendent sewer department	2,797. 41
Expressage	45. 31
First-aid outfits, and installation thereof	398. 02
Guidons, police	55. 00
Lanterns	68. 96
Printing and advertising	1,086. 31

Revolvers	\$590. 50
Rifles	17. 00
Rope	138. 33
Salaries (special officers)	12, 091. 50
Signs	56. 00
Stanchions, traffic	159. 44
Street car tickets	200. 00
Telegrams	1. 92
Transportation, berths, and meals, out-of-town detectives	1, 908. 28
Unexpended balance	2, 356. 81
Total	23, 000. 00

PUBLIC ORDER (CONFEDERATE VETERAN REUNION).

Appropriation	10, 000. 00
Expended as follows:	
Badges	43. 19
Clerical assistance, etc	190. 12
Expended under supervision superintendent of sewers	401. 49
Printing and advertising	373. 25
Salaries (special officers)	6, 348. 00
Signs	110. 00
Stanchions, traffic	41. 00
Transportation, berths, meals, out-of-town detectives	1, 161. 58
Unexpended balance	1, 331. 37
Total	10, 000. 00

Motor patrol service.

NUMBER OF RUNS.

Quarter.	Precincts.										Total.
	1	1-2	2	4-5	3-8	6	7	9	10	Head-quarters.	
First .....	.....	1, 235	.....	964	843	1, 114	518	.....	267	296	5, 237
Second .....	.....	1, 064	.....	891	826	1, 177	636	.....	323	237	5, 159
Third	1, 124	.....	585	593	709	913	333	.....	367	824	5, 448
Fourth	1, 391	.....	539	836	723	895	900	705	450	750	7, 189
Total	2, 515	2, 299	1, 124	3, 284	3, 101	4, 099	2, 387	705	1, 412	2, 107	23, 033

NUMBER OF MILES TRAVELED.

First .....	.....	2, 902	.....	1, 488	2, 758	3, 038	1, 337	.....	965	6, 245	18, 733
Second .....	.....	3, 024	.....	2, 218	2, 825	3, 298	1, 477	.....	1, 305	5, 999	20, 146
Third	2, 305	.....	1, 105	2, 228	2, 283	2, 650	2, 296	.....	2, 122	5, 360	20, 349
Fourth	2, 579	.....	2, 061	2, 717	2, 590	2, 700	2, 047	2, 047	3, 016	3, 471	23, 228
Total	4, 884	5, 926	3, 166	8, 651	10, 456	11, 686	7, 157	2, 047	7, 408	21, 075	82, 456

Cost of maintenance	\$7, 703. 15
Average cost per mile .....	.093
Average cost per run .....	.334
Average length of each run	miles.. 3. 58

Casualties—Accidents.

	Deaths.		Serious casualties.		Minor casualties.		Total injured.		Property loss only.		No injury or damages.		Total casualties.	
	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917
Assaults:														
Bitten.....					7	4	7	4					7	4
Firearms.....			10	11	27	34	37	45			3	2	40	47
Indecent.....					4	5	4	5					4	5
Knife, razor, etc.....			6	9	199	115	207	124					207	124
Missiles.....			3	5	86	72	89	77					89	77
Other weapons.....			8	2	244	15	252	17					252	17
Miscellaneous.....				6	54	342	54	348					54	348
Total injured.....							650	620						
Total casualties.....			24	33	621	587					3	2	653	622
Deaths:														
Homicides.....	24	24					24	24					24	24
Found dead and sudden deaths from natural causes.....	158	177					158	177					158	177
Suicides.....	79	64					79	64					79	64
Without medical attention.....	163	178					163	178					163	178
Total.....	424	444					424	444					424	444
Sick:														
Persons conveyed to hospitals, homes, or otherwise assisted, suffering from—														
Alcoholism.....					168	207	168	207					168	207
Fits.....					179	131	179	131					179	131
Heat.....					26	20	26	20					26	20
Other illness.....					737	655	737	655					737	655
Total.....					1,110	1,013	1,110	1,013					1,110	1,013
Abandoned infants.....													5	10
Attempt suicide.....													103	76
Criminal operation.....	2	3											2	3
Inquests.....													83	104
Total.....	2	3											193	193
Accidents:														
Baseball.....					5		5						5	
Bitten by dog.....					130	136	130	136					130	136
Burned.....	12	10		10	32	23	53	43					53	43
Coasting.....					5	1	5	1					5	1
Drowned.....	29	29					29	29					29	29
Dynamite.....					1	5	2	6					2	6
Electric shock.....	3	1			3	1	6	1					6	1
Elevator.....				3	9	10	12	14					12	14
Firearms.....	2	2			15	15	19	19					19	19
Football.....					3	1	3	1					3	1
Gas.....	20	15		8	31	22	55	45					55	45
Hydroplane.....					5	1	5	1					5	1
Poison.....	3	2		2	12	21	15	25					15	25
Miscellaneous.....	9	10		4	131	127	146	141					146	141
Total injured.....				29	382	363	485	462					485	462
Total casualties.....	80	70												
Accidents, falls:														
Down stairway.....	4	2	2	2	28	43	34	47					34	47
Buildings, scaffolds, and ladders.....	5	8	9	5	39	37	53	50					53	50
Windows.....		2	1	4	9	10	10	16					10	16
Into river, canal, etc., and rescued in all.....					15	4	15	4					15	4
In street.....		1			106	46	106	47					117	47
Miscellaneous.....		4		7	108	139	108	150					121	150
Total injured.....							326	314						
Total casualties.....	9	17	12	18	305	279							350	314
Accidents, bicycles:														
Collisions with—														
Bicycles.....					3	5	3	5	6		5	5	14	10
Cars.....					3	1	3	1	4		8	5	15	18
Motor vehicles.....					27	16	27	16	31	12	13	10	71	30
Other vehicles.....					10	4	10	4	19	3	6	12	35	19

Casualties—Accidents—Continued.

	Deaths.		Serious casualties.		Minor casualties.		Total injured.		Property loss only.		No injury or damages.		Total casualties.	
	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917
Accidents, bicycles—Continued.														
Fall from.....			1		23	31	24	31		3			24	34
Struck by.....					33	24	33	24			12	10	45	34
Miscellaneous.....				1	1	1	1	2				10	1	12
Total injured.....							101	83						
Total casualties.....			1	1	100	82			60	22	44	52	205	157
Accidents, motor vehicles:														
Collision with—														
Bicycles.....		1		7	38	85	38	93	56	83	12	7	106	183
Cars.....				1	28	41	28	42	136	155	10	31	174	228
Motor vehicles.....		8	1	3	90	116	91	127	410	723	16	42	517	822
Other vehicles.....		3	2		26	41	29	44	123	134	10	14	162	192
Fall from.....				2	30	23	24	25			13	8	47	33
Struck by.....	15	19	23	22	325	363	363	404			19	21	382	425
Miscellaneous.....		2	1	9	71	48	72	59	213	23		30	285	362
Total injured.....							655	794						
Total casualties.....	19	33	28	44	608	717			938	1,368	80	153	1,632	2,315
Accidents, street cars:														
Collision with—														
Bicycles.....		1	1		2	2	3	3	6	2	6	1	15	6
Cars.....		3		7	17	115	18	125	10	13		20	28	158
Motor vehicles.....	3		1		21	38	25	38	87	158	5	35	117	231
Other vehicles.....			1	1	24	34	25	35	42	59	7	15	74	109
Fall from.....	1	2	3	2	126	100	130	104			43	48	173	152
Struck by.....	4	8	11	6	52	115	67	129			10	23	77	152
Miscellaneous.....		1	1		18	9	19	10	2	18		11	21	39
Total injured.....							287	444						
Total casualties.....	8	15	19	16	260	413			147	250	71	153	505	847
Accidents, steam railways:														
Fall from.....	1				1	3	2	3					1	3
Struck by.....	5	1	1		6	2	12	3			1		7	3
Miscellaneous.....						1		1						1
Total injured.....							14	7						
Total casualties.....	6	1	1		7	6					1		15	7
Accidents, horse-drawn vehicles:														
Collision with—														
Bicycles.....		1		1	3		3	2	5	3		2	8	7
Cars.....			1		8	20	9	20	37	25	5	1	51	46
Motor vehicles.....					19	6	19	6	46	68		8	65	82
Other vehicles.....					7	2	7	2	31	23		5	38	30
Fall from.....	1	2	2	4	52	39	55	45				3	55	48
Struck by.....	3	1	3	2	37	28	43	31			1	2	44	33
Runaway.....				1	28	32	30	33	54	35	3	30	87	98
Miscellaneous.....					7	12	7	12	46	69		10	53	91
Total injured.....							173	151						
Total casualties.....	5	4	7	8	161	138			219	223	9	61	401	435
Summary:														
Assaults.....			29	33	621	587	650	620			3	2	653	622
Deaths, homicides, suicides, sudden deaths.....	424	445			424	445							424	445
Sick.....					1,110	1,013	1,110	1,013					1,110	1,013
Miscellaneous.....	80	70	12	47	413	642	434	759					434	759
Total.....	433	515	41	80	2,144	2,242	2,618	2,839			3		2,621	2,839
Traffic casualties:														
Bicycle.....			1	1	100	82	101	83	60	22	44	52	205	157
Motor vehicle.....	19	33	28	44	608	717	655	794	938	1,368	80	153	1,673	2,315
Steam railway.....	6	1	1			6	7	7				1	8	7
Street railway.....	8	15	19	16	260	413	287	444	147	18	71	11	505	847
Other vehicles.....	5	4	7	8	161	138	173	150	219	223	9	61	401	435
Total injured and casualties.....	38	53	56	69	1,129	1,356	1,223	1,478	1,364	1,631	205	277	2,792	3,761
Grand total of injured and casualties.....	471	568	97	149	3,273	3,598	3,841	4,317	1,364	1,631	205	277	5,413	6,600

Each of these 6,600 reports has been properly indexed for future reference, and in this report the number of each class of casualties, together with the degree of injury or damage sustained, will be found separately stated.

POLICE RELIEF.

The Police Cooperative Relief Association made the following payments during the year:

No. of assessment.	Name.	Beneficiary.	Date of death.	Amount.
MEN'S BRANCH.				
417	William G. Davis.....	Hannah S. Davis.....	Apr. 17, 1916	\$1,000.00
418	Lemuel R. Smoot.....	Lizzie M. Smoot.....	May 2, 1916	1,000.00
419	Thaddeus Davis.....	Ella L. Davis.....	May 6, 1916	1,000.00
420	Charles Bartel.....	C. F. Bartel.....	May 17, 1916	1,000.00
421	Thacker E. Lee.....	Mary L. Lee.....	June 7, 1916	1,000.00
422	Lawrence J. Quill.....	George C. Gertman.....	June 23, 1916	1,000.00
423	Charles H. Steinbraker.....	Emma E. Steinbraker.....	July 7, 1916	1,000.00
424	Samuel H. Collins.....	Laura G. Collins et al.....	July 19, 1916	600.00
425	Samuel D. Drane.....	Mary A. Johnson.....	Aug. 15, 1916	599.00
Total.....				8,199.00
WOMEN'S BRANCH.				
145	Julia O. Austin.....	V. G. Austin.....	May 3, 1916	272.50
146	Helena Bennett.....	John R. Bennett.....	Oct. 17, 1916	273.00
147	Mary J. Cooper.....	Singleton L. Cooper.....	Oct. 31, 1916	270.00
Total.....				815.00

NOTE.—In the men's branch where less than \$1,000 was paid a beneficiary the decedent was a member of the ordinary branch and not a member of the thousand-dollar class.

EDWIN B. HESSE.

Chief (also Property) Clerk.

DETECTIVE BUREAU.

Annual report of arrests made, property recovered, etc., by the detective bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.

	Arrests.	Convictions.	Not-processed.	Dis-missed.	Pending.	Absent.	Property recovered.
Armstrong.....	66	52	1	9	4	16	\$2,627.36
Baur.....	177	153	2	20	2	23	11,131.99
Beckley.....	85	81	2	1	1	16	944.45
Berman.....	133	115	5	9	4	18	10,776.52
Boyle.....	93	61	3	18	11	13	6,585.71
Burlingame.....	151	134	.....	16	1	18	10,408.35
Carroll.....	40	38	.....	1	1	4	58.93
Coffin.....	24	21	.....	1	2	12	25.00
Cornwell.....	131	117	6	5	3	8	10,776.50
Dalrymple.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Embrey.....	104	87	4	7	6	26	6,431.12
Evans, C. A.....	114	97	9	7	1	20	5,086.60
Evans, H.....	30	24	1	2	3	.....	6.17
Farling, Mrs.....	128	117	1	3	7	8	1,261.63
Forteney.....	24	16	1	6	1	20	2,282.43
Grant, J. E.....	66	55	2	8	1	10	2,627.36
Helan.....	5	2	.....	2	1	10	.....
Hughlett.....	152	127	6	11	8	29	15,094.52
Jones.....	99	77	8	11	3	14	1,806.21
Kelly.....	151	126	3	18	4	14	10,408.34
Messer.....	48	39	7	2	.....	19	3,795.02
Mullen.....	140	121	2	10	7	20	8,279.04
O'Brien.....	141	121	3	10	7	21	8,279.07
O'Dea.....	131	80	3	21	27	20	2,710.86
Pratt.....	38	31	1	5	1	10	1,439.90
Sanders.....	31	28	.....	3	.....	3	6.17
Sandberg.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Springmann.....	154	127	5	14	8	11	15,094.51
Strinzefellow.....	105	90	.....	8	7	15	6,431.13
Sweeney.....	80	72	1	7	.....	.....	6,350.50
Vermillion.....	142	117	11	9	5	7	5,083.41
Warren.....	115	102	5	5	3	39	5,086.61
Weber.....	35	30	.....	2	3	12	3,473.67
Weedon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....
Wise.....	50	24	3	16	7	23	2,908.22
Total.....	2,986	2,485	95	267	139	501	167,177.31

Summary for fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	1916	1917
Total number of arrests.....	2,516	2,986
Total number of convictions.....	1,993	2,485
Total number dismissed.....	224	267
Total number noll-prossed.....	158	95
Total number pending.....	128	139
Amount of property reported stolen, including 265 automobiles.....	\$294,010.39	\$336,714.54
Amount of property reported lost.....	\$42,056.95	\$51,518.28
Amount of property recovered.....	\$125,585.10	\$167,177.31

Helan detailed to district attorney's office.

Pratt detailed to district attorney's office and Inspector Grant's office during the year.

Dalrymple detailed to White House.

Weedon detailed to Inspector Grant's office.

Union Station details of one month each during past year: Armstrong, 2; Baur, 1; Berman, 2; Boyle, 2; Burlingame, 1; Cornwell, 1; Evans, C. A., 1; Embrey, 3; Forteney, 1; Grant, J. E., 2; Hughlett, 1; Kelly, 1; Messer, 1; Mullen, 3; O'Brien, 2; O'Dea, 2; Springmann, 2; Stringfellow, 2; Vermillion, 2; Warren, 2; Weber, 1; Wise, 1.

Private Forteney was relieved from duty at headquarters November 11, 1916, and assigned to second precinct.

Private Messer was relieved from duty at headquarters January 1, 1917, and assigned to the fifth precinct.

Private Weber was assigned to district attorney's office December 30, 1916.

Private Wise was assigned to duty at headquarters January 1, 1917, from fifth precinct.

Private Sweeney was assigned to duty at headquarters March 12, 1917, from eighth precinct.

Detective Sergeant Coffin was relieved from duty at headquarters January 1, 1917, and assigned to ninth precinct.

C. L. GRANT,
Inspector, Detective Bureau.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1917.

To the MAJOR AND SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE:

I have the honor to submit the following report relative to arrests made and other matters pertaining to the enforcement of the Kenyon and gambling laws in the District of Columbia from July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917. A total of 1,070 arrests were made for the violation of these laws.

J. W. PIERSON,
Acting Lieutenant.

Offense.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Fined and paid.	Committed in default of payment.	Committed without fine.	Held for grand jury.	Personal bonds.	Noll-prossed.	Dismissed.	Pending.	To United States marshal.	To National Training School for Girls.	Placed on probation.	Sentence suspended.	Total.	
																	1917	1916
Adultery.....	49	32	40	41	...	...	...	50	...	12	12	5	2	...	...	...	81	80
Fornication.....	242	257	183	316	97	245	6	...	30	27	53	24	...	3	11	3	499	628
Keeping a bawdyhouse.....	4	5	4	...	...	1	1	4	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	9	12
Keeping a disorderly house.....	17	43	14	46	12	4	1	...	9	5	9	19	...	...	...	1	60	67
Partying.....	6	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	12
Permitting gambling.....	91	4	43	53	64	16	...	...	1	4	9	3	1	...	...	...	98	134
Soliciting prostitution.....	2	119	4	117	28	67	2	...	3	2	8	11	...	...	...	17	121	56
Vagrancy.....	7	153	10	150	15	70	32	...	8	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	160	188
Violation of white-slave traffic law, Sec. 865, District of Columbia Code (gambling law).....	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Sec. 869, District of Columbia Code (pool selling, etc.).....	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2
.....	28	...	28	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	28	16
Total.....	457	613	342	728	210	403	42	84	51	53	100	83	2	3	28	5	1,070	1,195

REPORT OF THE SANITARY OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1917.

To the MAJOR AND SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE:

During the year ended June 30, 1917, 494 patients were admitted to St. Elizabeths Hospital. Readmitted of this number, 8. Actual number of patients admitted, 486, showing an increase of 43 admissions as compared with the preceding year.

Three hundred and six persons were taken into custody by the police and held for mental observation, showing an increase of 43 cases as compared with the preceding year.

The following dispositions were made of the 494 patients admitted to St. Elizabeths Hospital:

Tried and adjudged insane by lunacy court and returned to hospital.....	306
Adjudged not insane and released.....	11
Proceedings dismissed upon motion of counsel for the District of Columbia and patients released.....	29
Discharged by superintendent of hospital before trial.....	55
Died before trial.....	21
Adjudged not an imbecile by lunacy court and released.....	1
Adjudged not dangerous or indigent and released by court.....	1
Admitted to hospital upon duplicate permit.....	9
Cases not disposed of.....	60
Total.....	494

CLASSIFICATION.

Manic depressive.....	32	Toxic dementia.....	1
Melancholia.....	3	General paresis.....	35
Involution melancholia.....	2	Juvenile form.....	1
Dementia precox.....	59	Cerebral syphilis.....	3
Catatonic form.....	6	Paretic dementia.....	6
Paranoid form.....	26	Imbecility.....	12
Paranoid state.....	14	High grade.....	2
Paranoia.....	5	Low grade.....	2
Epilepsy.....	2	Alcoholic delirium.....	1
Epileptic dementia.....	7	Dementia.....	1
Dementia:		Halluc'nosis.....	1
Arteriosclerotic.....	38	Constitutional psychopathic.....	1
Organic.....	7		
Senile.....	33	Total.....	306
Toxic psychoses.....	6		

NATIVITY.

Austria.....	3	Italy.....	5
Canada.....	1	Poland.....	1
England.....	1	Russia.....	9
Finland.....	1	Sweden.....	1
France.....	1	Switzerland.....	1
Germany.....	12	United States.....	451
Hungary.....	3		
Ireland.....	4	Total.....	494

During the year 98 nonresident patients were admitted to St. Elizabeths Hospital. The following dispositions were made of these cases:

Tried and adjudged insane by lunacy court and returned to St. Elizabeths Hospital.....	44
Proceedings dismissed upon motion of counsel for the District and patient released.....	3
Discharged before trial by superintendent of hospital.....	35
Eloped before trial.....	1
Admitted to hospital on duplicate permit.....	1
Cases not disposed of.....	14
Total.....	98

Of the 44 patients tried and adjudged insane and returned to the hospital, 25 of this number were discharged by the superintendent and transferred to other State institutions or returned to relatives or friends.

Total number of nonresident patients left in the hospital, 19.

The following dispositions were made of the 306 persons taken into custody by the police and held for mental observation:

Certified to be insane by the visiting physicians at the Washington Asylum	
Hospital and transferred to St. Elizabeths Hospital.....	142
Certified to be insane by physicians other than those connected with the	
hospital and transferred to St. Elizabeth Hospital.....	4
Turned over to relatives or friends or discharged from hospital.....	140
Died.....	7
Patients left in hospital at close of fiscal year.....	13
Total.....	306

The following dispositions were made of the 146 cases transferred to St. Elizabeths Hospital:

Tried and adjudged insane by lunacy court.....	79
Adjudged not insane.....	3
Proceedings dismissed upon motion of counsel for the district.....	10
Discharged from hospital before trial.....	22
Died before trial.....	1
Eloped before trial.....	1
Admitted to hospital on duplicate permit.....	5
Cases not disposed of.....	25
Total.....	146

Total number of nonresidents taken into custody by the police and held for mental observation at the Washington Asylum Hospital, 113, showing an increase of 18 cases as compared with the preceding year.

The following dispositions were made of these cases:

Certified to be insane by the visiting physicians and transferred to St. Elizabeths Hospital.....	49
Turned over to relatives or friends, or discharged from hospital.....	61
Died.....	1
Patients left in hospital at close of fiscal year.....	2
Total.....	113

Of the total number of nonresidents taken into custody by the police, 20 of this number were taken into custody at the White House, 28 while on their way to see the President, 12 at the United States Capitol and Senate and House Office Buildings, 20 at the Union Station, and 4 at the United States Treasury.

A number of patients were transferred from other hospitals to St. Elizabeths Hospital, a list of which is submitted herewith, together with the number from each hospital:

Casualty Hospital.....	2
Chestnut Lodge Sanitarium, Rockville, Md.....	1
Chevy Chase Sanitarium, Washington, D. C.....	8
Emergency Hospital.....	4
Enoch and Sheppard Pratt Hospital, Baltimore, Md.....	1
Florida State Hospital, River Junction, Fla.....	1
Georgetown University Hospital.....	1
Homeopathic Hospital.....	1
Laurel Sanitarium, Md.....	3
Mount Hope, Baltimore, Md.....	1
Sibley Hospital.....	3
Walter Reed General Army Hospital.....	2
Washington Asylum Hospital.....	362
Wright's Sanitarium, Forest Glen, Md.....	1
Total.....	391

CARE OF THE INSANE.

Number of patients on the hospital roll July 1, 1916:

Patients in the hospital—

Male, white	588	
Female, white	521	
Male, colored	276	
Female, colored	288	
	<hr/>	1, 673

Patients out on visit—

Male, white	8	
Female, white	10	
Male, colored	5	
Female, colored	4	
	<hr/>	27

Number out on elopement, male, white	6	
	<hr/>	6

Total	<hr/>	1, 706
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Number of admissions—

Male, white	174	
Female, white	146	
Male, colored	92	
Female, colored	82	
	<hr/>	494

Readmitted of this number—

Male, white	2	
Female, white	3	
Male, colored	1	
Female, colored	2	
	<hr/>	8

Actual number admitted	<hr/>	486
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Total	<hr/>	2, 192
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Number of patients discharged:

Male, white	94	
Female, white	70	
Male, colored	26	
Female, colored	34	
	<hr/>	224

Readmitted of this number:

Male, white	2	
Female, white	3	
Male, colored	1	
Female, colored	2	
	<hr/>	8

Actual number of patients discharged	<hr/>	216
--------------------------------------	-------	-----

Died:

Male, white	76	
Female, white	68	
Male, colored	61	
Female, colored	38	
	<hr/>	243

Number out on visit:

Male, white	10	
Female, white	7	
Male, colored	3	
Female, colored	2	

Number out on elopement:

Male, white	6	
Male, colored	1	

Number of patients in the hospital:

Male, white.....	590
Female, white.....	532
Male, colored.....	282
Female, colored.....	300

Total number on hospital roll..... 1,733

Total..... 2,192

Daily average number in the hospital during the year, 1,682.

ALBERT C. LYNN,
Private, Class 3.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF PHARMACY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30, 1917.

To the MAJOR AND SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE:

I herewith submit my annual report, together with statistical statement of the respective professions under my supervision, for the year ending June 30, 1917.

OFFICIAL VISITS

	1917	1916
Drug stores.....	2,467	2,155
Dental offices.....	243	684
Physicians.....	399	338
Veterinarians.....	25	20
Midwives.....	18	14
Stores selling poisons.....	112	50
Total.....	3,264	3,261

INVESTIGATIONS.

Attempt at suicide by poisoning.....	50	37
Suicide by poisoning.....	11	19
Accidental poisoning, recovered.....	24	16
Accidental poisoning, fatal.....	2	5
Medical cases.....	39	30
Dental cases.....	9	13
Veterinary cases.....	5	96
Miscellaneous cases.....	920	501
Total.....	1,060	717

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION.

Physicians licensed during year.....	42	56
Total number of physicians licensed.....	2,231	2,189
Midwives licensed during year.....	1	...
Total number of midwives licensed.....	40	39
Druggists licensed during year.....	26	34
Total number of druggists licensed.....	849	823
Drug stores in operation.....	215	218
Dentists licensed during year.....	23	35
Total number of dentists licensed.....	962	939
Veterinarians licensed during year.....	5	...
Total number of veterinarians licensed.....	118	113
Total number of permits to sell poisons.....	51	41

In our investigations of the past year we find many drug addicts are using enormous amounts of paregoric and other preparations containing narcotic drugs in exempted quantities. In some cases we find that individuals have purchased several times during the year from nearly every drug store in this jurisdiction, making their purchases far apart, and frequently sending strangers to make purchases for them, in order to keep the druggists from suspecting they are addicts.

Many druggists refuse to sell to persons suspected of being habitual users of such preparation, while we have good reason to believe that others do not restrict such sales, but, rather, encourage them, so long as their victims can produce the purchase price.

Many of the drug addicts who are financially able to pay physicians' fees and purchase narcotic drugs prescribed by the physician for them are getting all such drugs they want, under the guise of taking treatment for the cure of drug addiction, which consists of giving the patient any quantity he desires. In the majority of cases the patient is now consuming more narcotic drugs than he was two and one-half years ago, when he begun the treatment. Several addicts that have not been able to pay for the treatment mentioned above have been treated at hospitals and are completely cured of their addiction. It is the opinion of the majority of physicians that hospital treatment is the only successful way to cure drug addiction.

It is alarming to note the terrible evils of the drug habit and almost impossible to estimate its enormous proportions, as it is fostered in secrecy and is responsible for a large portion of the crimes against the community.

The provisions of the Harrison narcotic law and the local pharmacy law are not adequate for the suppression of the illegal use and traffic in narcotic drugs.

In view of these facts, I vigorously renew my recommendation of last year that Congress be appealed to for a local law that will overcome the shortcomings of the Harrison and pharmacy laws, making a violation of the same an indictable offense, with a maximum penalty of \$2,000 fine or five years, or both, in the discretion of the court, with the following provisions transcribed into legal form:

That it shall be unlawful for any person, by himself or by his servant or agent or as the servant or agent of any other person or of any firm or corporation, to sell, furnish, dispense, give away, distribute, or have possession or control of any coca leaves, opium, Indian hemp, loco weed, cannabis indica, chloral hydrate, any compound, salts, derivative, or preparation containing any of the same or any synthetic chemical used as a substitute or a preparation containing the same, hypodermic syringes or needles, opium pipe or paraphernalia for preparing for use of smoking opium. Such possession or control shall be sufficient evidence for conviction, after which all exhibits used as evidence shall be destroyed by the property clerk of the police department.

That the possession or control of any of the prohibitive drugs or articles shall not apply to druggists, physicians, dentists, or veterinarians in pursuit of their lawful professions, nor to patients or their attending nurses under the immediate treatment of the physician prescribing the drug nor to certain Government employees exempted under the Harrison law in pursuit of their lawful business.

That any of the prohibited drugs or articles may be dispensed by druggists to druggists, physicians, dentists, veterinarians, or Government agents who are lawfully engaged in making purchases for Government institutions on authorized order forms, when in pursuit of their lawful business, or on a prescription when written in good faith by a physician, veterinarian, or dentist.

That no physician shall sell, dispense, give away, or prescribe any of the prohibited drugs for any purpose whatsoever, except for the cure of drug addiction, injury, disease, or deformity, and in the treatment and cure of drug addiction each dose of narcotic drugs shall be administered by the attending nurse; in no case shall any narcotic drug or drugs or compound or composition thereof be placed in the possession or control of any addict, nor in the treatment of an addict shall the amount prescribed or administered exceed 5 grains for the first 24 hours; each succeeding day the amount shall be diminished, and in no case shall the period for giving narcotic drugs exceed 10 days.

That any physician attempting to treat or cure drug addiction shall report in writing over his signature to the major and superintendent of police, within 24 hours after the first treatment, the true name in full and address of the person under treatment, the name of the drug to which he is addicted, the kind and quantity of narcotic drugs used in his treatment, and at the termination of the period for giving narcotic drugs he shall report in the same manner the condition of the patient and the kind and amount of narcotic drugs used each 24 hours during the treatment.

That every physician shall keep a complete and accurate record of all prohibited drugs used, giving the date, name, and address of every person he treats, the kind and amount of drug used, and shall ascertain from a person applying for treatment for drug addiction if he is receiving or has had treatment for

the same purpose from any other physician. If he finds that he is under the care of another physician he shall refrain from giving any of the prohibited drugs.

The record of physicians' transactions in narcotic drugs and the treatment of drug addicts shall be open to inspection by a duly authorized officer of the law.

That no person shall seek to procure or receive treatment for drug addiction while getting treatment for the same from any other source.

That no person shall make any fraudulent representation so as to evade or defeat the restrictions herein imposed.

That any physician, dentist, druggist, or veterinarian convicted of violating any of the provisions of this act may be debarred from further practice by the revoking of his license.

We have experienced much trouble with persons who claim to be chiroprodists, chiropractors, mechano therapists, osteopaths, and other similar occupations, which are not regulated by law nor have standing in the medical profession. It is true that they do not profess to prescribe medicine, but they do practice many branches of the medical science, and we have convicted several of them for overstepping their bounds by slipping in a little medicine and surgery occasionally.

They establish themselves on prominent avenues and streets, in well-appointed offices, put up alluring signs, with "Doctor" preceding their names, all of which inspires confidence, too often misplaced, on the part of the sufferer applying for treatment, as it is possible for any person, without a knowledge of medicine or any of its branches, to pursue the same course if he is able to fit up an office.

Some time ago a man who claimed to be an osteopath was treating a lady suffering from paralysis. After several months' treatment she developed pneumonia. He continued the same treatment, according to his statement before the coroner's jury. She died in about three days under the osteopathic treatment. The osteopath called on a physician who treated her several months previous to this time for a death certificate, but was refused. The case was referred to the coroner, who ordered an inquest. The osteopath, in giving testimony before the jury, displayed little knowledge of what his well-appointed office and sign indicated.

It is apparent that this woman was deprived of professional attention at a critical time, when it might have saved her life. The husband of the deceased was much surprised when he discovered that the osteopath was not a member of the medical profession.

All of the within-mentioned practices are good in certain cases, when applied scientifically.

Every person before attempting to practice should be required to pass an examination measuring up to an established standard by the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia. As our present law does not regulate this, I recommend that the law regulating the practice of medicine be amended, making it unlawful for any person to attempt to or treat another person in any of the branches of medicine or surgery or in any disease, injury, or deformity, for a fee, gift, or consideration of any kind, or publicly professing so to do, without a license from the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia.

I renew my recommendation of previous years that suitable books be provided for the recording of poison sales, as the records of such sales in many instances are very poorly kept, due to the absence of a uniform poison register.

I also recommend an amendment to the pharmacy law requiring that each record of a poison sale be numbered consecutively; that the label on container of poison sold bear record number of sale; and that each purchaser of poison, except on physicians' prescriptions, of a character and quantity that would cause death if taken internally, shall be personally well known to the dispenser and shall be accompanied by an adult, who shall also state what purpose the poison is to be used for, and who shall also be well known to the purchaser and dispenser.

Private Harry Evans has ably assisted me in my work, his attention to duty and intelligent activity being commendable and meriting him favorable consideration.

R. A. SANDERS, *Detective Sergeant.*

Tabular list of cases made during fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.

Charge.	Cases.	Collateral forfeited.	Committed to work-house.	Probation.	Personal bonds.	Dismissed.	Pending.	Grand jury.	To Board of Charities.	To other jurisdictions.	Total amount of collateral forfeited.	Settled by internal-revenue department.	Returned to parents.
Practicing pharmacy without a license.....	1	1									\$5		
Abortion.....	1							1					
Directing for the purpose of prostitution.....	1					1							
Improper record of narcotic drugs.....	2											2	
Failing to return birth certificate.....	1			1									
Practicing medicine without a license.....	2					1	1						
Falsifying birth certificate.....	7	7									70		
Practicing veterinary medicine without a license.....	2	2									10		
Permitting gaming on premises.....	1	1									25		
Fugitive from parents.....	1												1
Vagrancy.....	2					1			1				
Throwing drugs on private property.....	1	1									5		
Selling smoking opium.....	1							1					
Intoxication.....	1	1									10		
Selling morphine.....	4							4					
Fraud to procure poison.....	9	2	4		1	1	1				35		
Failing to label poison.....	15	13			2						90		
Manufacturing smoking opium.....	1							1					
Failing to register poison.....	8	2			6						20		
Practicing midwifery without a license.....	2	1	1								50		
Selling poison.....	4	2			2						10		
Forging narcotic prescriptions.....	28							28					
Attempt at poisoning, violation sec. 803, District of Columbia Code.....	1							1					
Sending morphine by mail in violation of postal law.....	3									3			
Trafficking in smoking opium.....	6							6					
Total.....	105	33	5	1	11	4	2	42	1	3	330	2	1

REPORT OF BOARD OF POLICE AND FIRE SURGEONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1917.

To the MAJOR AND SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE:

The board of police and fire surgeons submits below a summary of work in the police department for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1916 and 1917. Owing to the absence of one of the surgeons (Dr. H. F. Sawtelle) on account of military service, the report for 1916 was not completed until recently, and for the same reason the report for 1917 is now incomplete. It may be estimated that the number of professional visits as given for 1917 is, for the reason above stated, about 6 per cent below the number of visits actually made. The other figures are complete.

	1916	1917
Employees on sick leave (each illness for which a sick card was issued being counted as an individual).....	1,380	1,457
House visits.....	1,839	1,564
Office visits.....	4,799	5,076
Additional house and office visits for employees under treatment but not on sick leave.....	395	443
Applicants examined.....	264	845
Applicants accepted.....	43	150

In addition to the above, the surgeons rendered the usual services in treating members of the park police force, in examining and treating prisoners, in testifying at meetings of the trial and pension boards, in examining applicants for the positions of matron and patrol driver (38), in examining applicants from the District of Columbia for the United States Military Academy and Naval Academy, and in various other ways. The percentage of applicants ac-

cepted in 1917 was 17.75; the average percentage accepted for the 10 years preceding was 17.55, showing that the same physical standards have been observed continuously.

H. W. LAWSON,
Secretary Board of Police and Fire Surgeons.

REPORT OF BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 5, 1917.

To the MAJOR AND SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE:

I herewith submit a report of the operation of the bureau of criminal identification for the year ended June 30, 1917:

	1917	1916
Prisoners photographed, measured, and finger printed	691	535
Scenes of crime photographed and surveyed	16	17
Scenes of accidents photographed	11	5
Unknown dead photographed	6	8
Photographs of criminals copied	77	38
Photographs of missing persons copied	16	31
Fraudulent checks, signatures, etc., photographed	6	12
Miscellaneous subjects photographed	129	106
Peddlers photographed and finger printed for permits during the inauguration period	108	.....
Finger prints photographed at scenes of crime	22	.....
Total photographic prints made:		
Small size	2,516	3,345
Large size	134	204
Photographs from other jurisdictions added to bureau	1,424	551
Finger-print records added to bureau	1,490	924
Identification made by finger-print method	162	175
Identification made by Bertillon	101	87
Photographs and finger prints forwarded to National Bureau of Identification	48	228
Identification made by National Bureau of Identification	19	29
Photographs forwarded to other jurisdictions	1,197	676
Identification made by other jurisdictions	53	30
Records of criminals furnished other jurisdictions	37	49
Records of criminals furnished local courts	273	354

The efficiency of the bureau was increased during the year by several additions to its equipment.

A new photographic outfit was installed, which takes pictures of a standard size, can be used either day or night, and operated by anyone with but little experience.

A special camera for photographing finger prints at scenes of crime, under almost any condition as to light and location, was added to the equipment. This camera can also be used in photographing fraudulent signatures and copying small photographs.

A case containing a complete outfit for taking finger prints, with or without ink, implements used in classifying the same, powders and brushes for developing finger prints found at scenes of crime was purchased. This case, together with the above camera, gives the bureau a very efficient equipment for finger-print work.

An anatomical index was installed. By this system criminals will be indexed under scars, moles, or any other visible defect of body or limbs. This index should in time be of great aid in identification of criminals, such as pickpockets, flimflammers, checkmen, etc., by the persons victimized.

The display gallery, or what is commonly known as the rogues' gallery, is being gradually rearranged by the removal of old photographs of ordinary local characters, replacing them with those of professional criminals of both local and national reputation, such as pickpockets, flimflammers, checkmen, or such as are usually seen during their operations, and could possibly be identified by their victims. These photographs are arranged as to criminal profession and height.

I wish to call your attention to the excellent work performed by Harry T. Burlingame, detailed in the bureau August, 1916, without any previous experience in Bertillon and finger-print work, except as to the taking of prints at the station. He has in a remarkably short time acquired a thorough knowledge of both systems and has handled the work of the bureau in efficient manner during my absence on several occasions.

FRED SANDBERG,
Detective Sergeant.

REPORT OF CHILD-LABOR INSPECTOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 1, 1917.*

To the MAJOR AND SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE:

I submit the following report for the first district, embracing the territory west of Georgia Avenue and Seventh Street west, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917:

My records show a total of 341 places of business employing 422 children under the age of 16 years.

I have visited the places of business in my district where children are employed frequently during the day and night, serving notices and explaining the law to such employers as did not understand the same, and have also visited these places at different hours and irregular intervals.

I have held conferences from time to time with the corporation counsel upon all matters relating to the child-labor law.

I have kept in touch with the authorized deputy of the superintendent of schools, who has kept a record of the names, residences, and places of employment of each person applying for a permit to work. This information, together with my visits to places where children are likely to be employed and information secured through complaints, has enabled me to keep in touch with all children under 16 years of age who have been employed during this fiscal year.

I have made 532 investigations for the authorized deputy of the superintendent of schools.

The records show that 10 special permits have been issued by the commissioners to enable children to engage in theatrical performances; 243 special permits have been issued by the judge of the juvenile court under the provisions of section 1 of the statute; 1,008 age and schooling certificates have been issued by the authorized representative of the superintendent of schools to children between the ages of 14 and 16 years; and 281 permits and badges have been issued by this officer to children between the ages of 10 and 16 years under the provisions of section 12 of the statute, making a total of 1,542 permits, certificates, and badges issued during the year.

Twenty-one complaints were received, investigated, and adjusted to the provisions of the law.

I have prosecuted 132 cases (130 coming directly under the provisions of the child-labor law and 2 miscellaneous), as follows:

Selling on streets without badges.....	95
Employing without permit.....	35
Disorderly conduct.....	1
Petit larcency, shoplifting.....	1
<hr/>	
Number of convictions.....	121
Dismissed.....	6
Continued.....	5
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Number of children taken to parents.....	81
Amount of fines collected.....	\$175

I submit the following amendments to the child-labor law:

Section 11, line 3, after the word "sale," insert the words "or distribute."

Section 12, line 3, after the word "sale," insert the words "or distribute."

These changes are recommended for the purpose of extending the law to cover those boys who are engaged by the newspapers for the purpose of distributing the papers to customers.

Section 15, line 4, strike out the word "ten" and insert in lieu thereof the words "eight thirty."

This change is recommended for the reason that in my opinion, as well as in the opinion of the persons connected with work among the juveniles of this city, it is considered inadvisable to permit boys under 16 years of age to be on the streets alone during the late hours of the evening with the excuse that they are engaged in a legitimate trade of selling newspapers, etc., while in reality they are using this excuse to cover attempts to solicit money by means of begging.

It is also recommended that efforts be continued to secure the enactment of a penalty for violation of sections 11 and 12 of the statute.

It is recommended that proper legislation be enacted or the police regulations amended so as to provide that no child under the age of 16 years be permitted in any room or place of business in which is kept or operated any billiard table, bagatelle table, shuffleboard, Jenny Lind table, pool table, or any table upon which legitimate games are played.

It is also recommended that proper legislation be enacted or the police regulations amended so as to provide that no child under the age of 16 shall be permitted in any theater or other place of public amusement in which burlesque performances are conducted.

Summary of places employing child labor.

Business offices.....	85
Factories.....	6
Hotels.....	5
Lunch rooms.....	7
Market stands.....	35
Messenger companies.....	6
Stores.....	138
Theaters.....	4
Workshops.....	60
Total.....	341

CHARLES C. ESTES,
Private, Class 3.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1917.

To the MAJOR AND SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE:

I submit herewith report as private detailed as inspector under the child-labor law, for the second district, which embraces all of that territory east of Georgia Avenue and Seventh Street west, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.

I have visited all places of business in the second district where child labor is employed, serving notices and explaining the law to the employers. I have frequently, at irregular intervals, visited all such places by day and by night with a view to prosecution if any were found violating the provisions of the law.

I have been constantly in touch with the authorized deputy of the superintendent of public schools, who makes a record of the name, residence, and place of employment of each person applying for a permit for a child to work. After obtaining the above information, I would visit the location named and all other places where children are likely to be employed, and I have been able to keep in touch with all places where children under 16 years of age have been employed during the past year.

The records show a total of 302 places of business employing 346 children under the age of 16 years, to June 30, 1917.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917, 36 places of business discontinued the employment of child labor.

Permits and badges to the number of 183 have been issued to white boys under the age of 16 years, as newsboys and street vendors, and 98 permits and badges have been issued to colored boys for the same period, making a total of 281.

Age and schooling certificates have been issued to the number of 656 to white children and 71 to colored children, making a total of 727.

Special permits to the number of 243 have been issued by the judge of the juvenile court. Hon. J. Wilmer Latimer, for minors between the ages of 12 and 14 years, as provided for in section 1 of the act to regulate the employment of child labor, approved May 28, 1908.

I have warned 76 small boys engaged in the street trades, explaining the law to them and their parents and soliciting the cooperation of their parents in regulating child labor.

Twenty-eight complaints have been examined, investigated, and adjusted.

There were 675 cases investigated and adjusted for the authorized deputy of the superintendent of public schools.

During the past year, I have prosecuted 107 violations of the law, as follows:

Charge.	Sentence suspended.	National Training School, boys.	Fined and paid.	Unofficial probation.	Total number of cases.	Total amount paid.
Violations of the child-labor law by employing minors under the age of 16 years without permits.....	14		22		36	\$281
Violations of the child-labor law by minors under the age of 16 years in street trade with permits.....				68	68	
Miscellaneous cases, petit larceny.....			1		1	5
Drunk.....			1		1	10
Disorderly.....	1				1	
Total.....	15		24	68	107	296

Summary of places where minors under the age of 16 years are employed on permits:

Stores.....	98	Factories.....	11
Shops.....	73	Theaters.....	19
Market stands.....	30		
Hucksters.....	32	Total.....	302
Offices.....	40		

In conclusion, I beg leave to recommend the following amendment to section 15 of the act to regulate child labor in the District of Columbia, approved May 28, 1908:

In section 15, in lieu of "ten o'clock in the evening," insert the words, "eight thirty o'clock in the evening," which would make that section read as follows:

"SEC. 15. That no child to whom a permit and badge are issued, as provided for in the preceding sections, shall sell or expose or offer for sale any newspapers, magazines, or periodicals, or goods, wares, or merchandise of any description whatever after eight thirty o'clock in the evening or before six o'clock in the morning."

I also have the honor to recommend that an amendment be inserted in the Police Regulations which would prohibit any junk dealer from buying junk of any description from any child under the age of 17 years.

J. E. PETERSON,
Private, Class 3.

REPORT OF THE HACK INSPECTORS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1917.

To the MAJOR AND SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE:

I have the honor to submit report relative to the work of the hack inspector's office during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917:

Sergt. O. H. Coffin and I, as his assistant, jointly enforced the regulations up to and including December 31, 1916, when the sergeant was relieved as hack inspector, and I performed the duties of the office up to March 1, 1917, when Pvt. W. E. Smith was assigned in conjunction with myself in enforcing the hack regulations. My report covers the work performed by Sergt. Coffin and myself during the fiscal year, Pvt. W. E. Smith submitting a separate report.

During the year 1,100 licenses were issued for public passenger vehicles as follows:

One horse.....	108
Automobiles for hire.....	628
Sight-seeing autos.....	33
jitney licenses.....	331

During the year 1,245 applications were made for licenses to drive passenger vehicles for hire.

Applications investigated and favorable report made.....	1,230
Applications investigated and unfavorable report made.....	15

Drivers' license issued during the year.....	814
Applicants neglecting to take out license after making application.....	416
Inspection made of public vehicles.....	10,000
Inspection made of hack stands.....	5,000
Inspection made of wagon stands.....	1,000
Complaints against hackmen investigated.....	30
Value of property left in public vehicles and recovered.....	\$40
Sight-seeing stands approved during year.....	15
Sight-seeing stands disapproved during year.....	4
Jitney bus lines approved by Public Utilities Commission.....	505

During the year arrests were made as follows:

	Dismissed.	Personal bonds.	Nolle-prossed.	Jail sentence.	Grand jury.	Pending.	Fined and paid.	Amount paid.	Total number of cases.
HACKING OFFENSES.									
Falling to wear badge.....		2					12	\$35	14
Loitering on street.....	3	2				1	26	87	32
Unlicensed vehicles.....		1					12	80	13
Unlicensed drivers.....	2	7					48	151	57
Soliciting.....							10	41	10
No numbers on lamps.....		4					14	34	18
No rate card in vehicle.....							3	9	3
Over 5 feet from vehicle.....							4	13	4
Violation section 7, article 4, of Police Regulations.....		2					3	12	5
Unlicensed sight-seeing cars.....							1	5	1
Totals.....	5	18				1	133	467	157
MISCELLANEOUS OFFENSES.									
No operator's permit.....		4					2	10	6
Intoxication.....				1			5	80	6
Disorderly.....		1	1			1	1	5	4
Robbery.....			1		2				2
Pandering.....									1
Violating section 851, District of Columbia Code.....							1	5	1
Violating section 855, District of Columbia Code.....			1						1
Violating section 6 of special inaugural laws.....			1						1
Arrested for other jurisdiction.....	3								3
Totals.....	3	5	4	1	2	1	9	100	25

It will be seen from the foregoing that the public vehicles have more than doubled in number since the preceding year, due to the number of jitney busses that are operated over approved routes by permission of the Public Utilities Commission, and in this connection I recommend:

That the owner or operator of each vehicle licensed as a jitney be required to carry in front of vehicle, attached to wind shield, a printed sign "jitney," or the route over which they are licensed to operate, as, for instance, "Fifteenth and H NW, to Fifteenth and H NE., via New York Avenue, Massachusetts Avenue, and H NE.," and that the operator be required to carry a copy of said route in vehicle at all times to be shown to any policeman on demand, said copy to be furnished by the Public Utilities Commission; also that the Public Utilities Commission fix a uniform rate, as at present the operators charge from 5 to 25 cents, according to the length of route.

The licensed hacking cars have increased in number from 282 to 628, and as there are at present only 17 public vehicle stands, which can only accommodate 94 vehicles, I would suggest that additional stands be provided for public vehicles for hire.

I recommend that Congress be requested to make the following amendments to the laws relating to public vehicles in the District of Columbia:

1. To amend paragraphs 12 and 13 of section 7 of the act of July 1, 1902, so as to require all livery stables and garages, whose vehicles stand in front of hotels, clubs, wharves, etc., and who hire said vehicles to persons other than the guests of said hotels, etc., to pay an additional tax of \$6 or \$9 per year, according to the class of vehicle, subject to all the hacking regulations and laws as

now in force, or which may hereafter be enacted: *Provided, however,* That this shall not apply to owners of livery stables or garages who are complying with paragraph 11 of this law as now in force.

2. To amend the law so that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall have the authority to suspend the license of any driver who engages in the promotion of vice; drivers so suspended to have the right of appeal and to be represented by counsel as at present. At this time there are three drivers who transported passengers for immoral purposes during the inaugural period; and their licenses can not be revoked, because they were not convicted in police court owing to the failure of the then assistant corporation counsel, Mr. George Taggart, to present the cases to the court before the expiration of the period during which the inaugural laws were effective.

3. To enact a law to protect the drivers of public vehicles from unscrupulous persons who engage their vehicles and then refuse to pay therefor. Under the present rulings the court has decided that this is a civil matter and that such drivers must obtain redress through civil action.

4. To amend paragraph 11 of section 7 of the General License Laws, as amended January 29, 1913, by adding, after the word "police," at the end of the third section of the amendment approved January 29, 1913, the words "said license to expire on June 30 of each year, each application for a license to drive a public passenger vehicle must be accompanied by the license fee of \$1; should license be denied, the deposit to be returned to the applicant."

My object in making the foregoing recommendation is that out of 1,245 applicants for drivers' licenses last year but \$14 of them returned for a license, leaving 416 cases where investigations were had and favorable reports made and no license procured, causing unnecessary loss of time and labor in the superintendent of licenses office and in the police department. The requirement of the deposit of the license fee of \$1 at time application is made will insure the issuance of the license if report is favorable.

MAURICE COLLINS,
Private, Class 3.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1917.

To the MAJOR AND SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE:

Submitting a report of persons arrested between March 1 and June 30, 1917; charge, disposition, number of public vehicles inspected, public stands inspected, public wagon stands inspected, number of applications acted on for a public driver's license, and the recommendation in each instance. Also submitting several recommendations for the consideration of the commissioners and the major and superintendent, for the approval or disapproval of same.

ARRESTS.

Drunkenness	1
Disorderly	1
Fast automobile	1
Failing to obey the command of an officer	1
Violating special inaugural laws	2
Violating special laws, Confederate reunion	3
Violating hack laws	28
Total	37

CONVICTIONS.

Fined, collateral forfeited, committed	30
Dismissed	1
Continued	3
Bond	2
Nolle prosequi	1
Total	37

Amount of fines and collateral imposed and forfeited, \$95.

INSPECTIONS.

Public vehicles.....	200
Public vehicle stands (average of 6 every 24 hours).....	725
Wagon stands (average of 2 every 24 hours).....	242
Total	1,167

Investigated the character of 35 applicants for a public vehicle driver's license, recommending in each instance that the application be approved.

Investigated three complaints.

I recommend the following:

That every applicant for a public-vehicle driver's license be required to have been a citizen or resident of the District of Columbia for a period of at least two years preceding the application.

That applicants for a public-vehicle driver's license must make their application at least 10 days prior to any unusual event to be held in the District of Columbia, such as the inaugural ceremonies, etc.

That a circular tag 4 inches in diameter, white enameled surface, the words "Public Vehicle, District of Columbia" on same in black lettering; also the same style tag with words "Jitney, D. C." for vehicles running over a designated route be affixed to the hood of said vehicle, in order to determine at a glance the character of vehicle.

That a regulation be adopted in order to prevent crabbing, the constant and continuous passing and repassing of a certain point by drivers of public vehicles, and set forth in such language as to leave no doubt in the minds of the judges of the police court as to the intention of the regulation.

That the permission granted public vehicles to park on the south side center parking between Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets on Pennsylvania Avenue NW, be revoked on account of the numerous accidents caused by the charging of drivers of public vehicles across the right of way of the Capital Traction Co. at the same time, each trying to beat the other to a job, collisions frequently resulting between street cars and automobiles.

That the south center parking between Eleventh and Fourteenth Streets on Pennsylvania Avenue NW, be established as a public hack stand for automobiles, and that permission be granted for the occupation of five spaces on the north side of Pennsylvania Avenue, the first space to commence at the intersection of Fourteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue and to be occupied by public vehicles exclusively to stand in front of the Willard Hotel, and as a space becomes vacated the public vehicle parked on the south center parking on Pennsylvania Avenue NW, nearest to the east side of Fourteenth Street will move over and occupy the space so vacated, and signs be placed with information to that effect so as to avoid any controversy as to the rights of public vehicles occupying said spaces.

WM. E. SMITH, *Private, Class 3.*

REPORT OF THE PAWN INSPECTOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1917.

To the MAJOR AND SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.

I have the honor to submit my report of work performed by the pawn inspector's office during the fiscal year 1916-17.

The absence of a drastic law controlling the promiscuous buying of second-hand personal property by licensed dealers and the failure of enactment of any of the various proposed legislative acts to return the pawnbroking business to the District of Columbia has again seriously handicapped the efforts of this office. Private brokers, saloon keepers, pool-room proprietors, owners of Greek cook shops, as well as the small licensed dealers, continue to do a flourishing clandestine pawnbroking business. It is impossible to secure convictions against such offenders, because contracts of transactions in writing, either in the form of tickets or otherwise, are never given, and competent witnesses can not be induced to testify in court.

Constant and vigilant supervision of dealers in secondhand property is imperative in order to prevent evasion of the law. Numerous daily visits of in-

spection as well as of instruction are made necessary through the carelessness of a large number of dealers, who can not read nor write the English language and who violate the pertaining laws and regulations through ignorance. Other frequent visits, often in company of complainants, were made for the purpose of locating and identifying stolen property.

Biweekly trips to the Alexandria police department were made during the year in order to copy from the records of that department all articles taken in by Alexandria brokers and dealers. A great deal of property was located and recovered in this manner, some for other police departments.

Considerable amount of stolen property was recovered in a pawnshop located in contiguous territory, but only through the courtesy of the broker.

The record system installed in your pawn inspector's office since April 1, 1912, has been commended by every expert investigator. It has been duplicated and installed by nearly every police department of larger cities. The latest ones to adopt practically the same system were Baltimore in 1915 and New York City in 1916.

There were 222 secondhand dealers in this city on June 30, 1915. This number had increased to 277 by June 30, 1916, and at the end of the past fiscal year there were 308 dealers registered in the license bureau. (See table.)

During the year 14 dealers were taken into police court by this office, with an aggregate of 21 cases against them, convictions being secured in all cases.

From the comparative record table it may be seen that the amount of recoveries of stolen property from brokers and dealers during the period covered by this report has somewhat fallen off. This, however, is not due to any diminished efforts of the pawn inspector's office, but rather to the protracted absence of a properly licensed pawnbroking business and the consequent lack of police supervision.

In its relation to the pawnbroking business the District of Columbia occupies a peculiar and isolated position with respect to the adjoining States of Maryland and Virginia. In both these States the legal rate of interest on personal property loans allowed to pawnbrokers is much greater than the corresponding rate permissible in the District of Columbia. Nor is this the only advantage granted to Maryland and Virginia brokers. The license fee in these States is considerably less and there are no restrictions placed upon loan limits. The natural result of such conditions was the transfer of business location by former Washington brokers to jurisdictions which permitted the conduct of their business under more favorable terms. At present the Washington public is patronizing the pawnshops as much as ever before, with the only difference that the District of Columbia is deprived of license revenue and the police department of proper control and supervision of such business.

By this time it has become a well-established fact that pawnbrokers will not resume business in Washington as long as they can enjoy advantages under the more liberal laws in adjacent territory and at the same time have a monopoly of Washington patronage, because no other individual firm or corporation can be induced to establish a pawnbroking business in this city as long as the existing laws make such undertaking a losing matter.

In connection with this it may be of interest to learn that the Prudential Loan Society (a pawnbroking corporation, charging 2 per cent on loans up to \$50 and 1 per cent on loans above that amount), that had well-established branches in New York City, Rochester, N. Y., Pittsburgh, Pa., Philadelphia, Pa., Baltimore, Md., and Washington, D. C., failed some time ago, and the stockholders took the advice of Messrs. Warwick, Mitchell, Peet & Co., the accountants who examined their books and investigated their financial standing, to realize on the assets and distribute the proceeds among themselves. They were reimbursed about 40 per cent of their original investment.

The only pawnbroking corporation in the United States loaning money at 2 and 1 per cent, respectively, is the Provident Loan Association, a Russell Sage institution. This is a philanthropic and semibenevolent organization, backed and partially supported by wealthy subscribers, and can not be considered in the light of a business proposition.

The average individual loan made by Washington pawnbrokers was about \$7. The average loan made by the 1 per cent Provident Loan Society of New York is \$40. The reason for this may be found in the fact that the Provident Loan Society will advance only about one-half the amount that would be loaned on the same collateral by any other broker. The result is that this company is

really of not much benefit to the small borrower, who has only collateral of little value and is in need of the maximum amount obtainable.

However, this company did a business of \$20,000,000 in the past year (taking the average loan of \$40 as a basis of calculation), from which it may be seen that the bulk of the patrons accommodated with loans were people of some means.

The "loan shark" act, approved March 4, 1913, has greatly benefited the city in driving from it the unscrupulous brokers who, up to that time, were collecting as high as 20 per cent monthly interest on chattel mortgage loans.

However, the inclusion of the pawnbrokers in this act has been detrimental to the best interests of this community.

In summing up my report, I wish to again refer to my communication of February 12, 1917, in which I advocated the early enactment of legislative measures to curb the evil of promiscuous buying of personal property by licensed dealers, especially junk and automobile accessories. A ready market for such things continues to encourage depreciations on private property and the rifling of motor boats and automobiles. I therefore urgently recommend the following:

1. (a) The enactment of a law making it an offense for any dealer in secondhand goods to buy junk of any kind or automobile accessories from persons unknown to him that are not properly identified as having bona fide title to such property offered for sale. (b) The classification of dealers into several distinct license classes.

2. The early enactment of a new pawnbroker law embodying the following features: (a) License fee to be \$1,000 annually. (b) A bond in the sum of \$10,000 annually to be furnished to the commissioners for the proper observance of all laws and regulations, and such bond to be forfeited to the amount involved in any arising delinquency. (c) Regulations for proper conduct and police supervision. (d) That sales of unredeemed pledges shall be made by licensed auctioneers, and any surplus money received above the amount of any loan, accrued interest, and expense of sale shall be paid by the pawnbroker to the person entitled to redeem the pledge if no sale had taken place. (e) Minimum fine of \$500 upon conviction of violation of any of the provisions of this proposed act. (f) Three per cent per month interest allowance on loans up to and including \$50. Two per cent per month interest allowance on loans over \$50 and up to and including \$500. One per cent per month interest allowance on loans over \$500.

I have thoroughly investigated and studied all phases of the pawnbroking business and I find that reliable brokers can not do business with a margin of reasonable profit on a scale lower than recommended in the foregoing.

As previously stated, the number of licensed dealers has again increased during the past year, and these places of business are now spread over the whole area of the District of Columbia.

The new regulation, effective November 1, 1917, requiring fireproof buildings for junk dealers within city limits will tend to drive such dealers still farther to the boundaries of the District.

I therefore request that this office be furnished with a small type automobile in order to facilitate inspection and supervision.

I also wish to call your attention to my application for promotion to the pay of detective sergeant. In every other police department the officer in charge of the office corresponding to mine has a higher rank and receives greater pay than a private.

The duties performed by myself are solely in the nature of detective work and in addition thereto my knowledge of foreign languages enables me to be of frequent service to the department as translator and interpreter.

GEORGE WECH,
Private, Class 3.

Table showing monthly recoveries in past three years.

Month.	Local dealers.			Alexandria, Va. (Heidenheimer).			South End, Va. (Horn-ing).		
	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
July.....	\$1,182.50	\$1,069.50	\$690.50	\$77.00				\$155.00	\$130.50
August.....	679.00	570.83	538.15	55.00			\$60.00	157.00	25.00
September.....	1,213.25	517.00	450.00	216.70	\$1,300.00				58.50
October.....	668.00	1,102.00	288.50	90.00	300.00	\$1,899.00	125.00		
November.....	889.00	818.50	1,597.00						150.00
December.....	1,087.50	1,488.00	650.00	15.00	1,515.00			45.00	305.00
January.....	763.00	464.00	933.50	100.00	225.00				
February.....	893.25	1,041.75	1,982.00	375.00		15.00	334.00	125.00	115.00
March.....	1,250.50	535.15	382.00	150.00		35.00	95.00	418.00	800.00
April.....	964.00	786.50	818.50	195.00	50.00		100.00	167.00	
May.....	638.00	723.00	375.50	100.00	60.00	40.00		210.00	100.00
June.....	480.40	558.60	211.60	335.00					35.00
Total.....	10,718.40	9,711.80	8,926.15	1,408.70	3,450.00	1,989.00	714.00	1,277.00	2,019.00

RECOVERED FOR OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

1914-15.....	\$89.00
1915-16.....	1,300.00
1916-17.....	1,974.00

TOTAL RECOVERED.

1914-15.....	\$12,841.10
1915-16.....	14,448.85
1916-17.....	12,934.15

Table showing relative increase during past fiscal year in dealers making reports.

	Number of dealers, 1914-15.	Number of dealers, 1915-16.	Number of dealers, 1916-17.	Increase during 1916-17.	Percent-age of increase.
Automobiles and bicycles.....	8	9	12	3	33.33
Clothing.....	72	86	94	12	13.95
Furniture.....	57	70	70		
Jewelry.....	16	18	18		
Junk.....	37	51	71	20	39.21
Phonographs, typewriters, sporting goods, miscellaneous.....	12	22	22		
Total.....	202	256	287	35	13.68

Table showing relative increase during past fiscal year in dealers not reporting.

	Number of dealers, 1914-15.	Number of dealers, 1915-16.	Number of dealers, 1916-17.	Increase during 1916-17.	Percent-age of increase.
Books.....	10	11	11		
Barrels, bags, bottles, rags, iron.....	10	10	10		
Total.....	20	21	21		

COMMISSIONERS' ESTIMATES FOR POLICE DEPARTMENT FOR
FISCAL YEAR 1919.

Major and superintendent-----	\$4,000.00
Assistant superintendent, with rank of inspector-----	2,500.00
Three inspectors, at \$2,000 each-----	6,000.00
Eleven captains, at \$2,000 each-----	22,000.00
Chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk-----	2,250.00

In 1895 the salary of the chief and property clerk was increased from \$1,800 to \$2,000 per annum. Although increases have been made virtually in every other salary in the police department during the past 22 years, no increase has been made in the salary of the chief clerk. The chief clerk during 1895 received and cared for 2,354 lots of property at an estimated value of \$26,037.10. During the fiscal year just ended 4,045 lots of property were delivered to him, the estimated value of the same being \$358,378.91. When the responsibility that attaches to this office is considered, a proper encouragement for painstaking endeavor prompts the proposal for an increase in his pay of at least \$250 per annum. He is bonded to the commissioners and must stand between the public and the police department in the disposal of all lost, stolen, and abandoned property coming into the possession of the department, he being held strictly accountable therefor by the commissioners.

In addition to his duties as property clerk he is charged under the law with the general supervision of the clerical work of the department, keep and issue all supplies, keep all records, prepare pay rolls and the quarterly and annual reports. He is further charged with the custody of all badges, batons, revolvers, and equipment carried on the headquarters returns, as well as the stationery and supplies necessary for the current use of the department.

He was appointed Aug. 23, 1893.

2 clerks, who shall be stenographers, at \$1,800 each-----	3,600.00
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There is a constantly increasing need of high-class stenographers who are able to report trial board and retiring board proceedings, to take statements made by prisoners who have committed serious crimes, to take dying declarations, statements before the United States district attorney, and inquests. The volume of work at police headquarters at the present time is not only too great to be handled by the number of stenographers with reporting ability for the salaries now paid, but it is unfair to ask it, and if two clerks at \$1,800 per annum could be obtained all of the stenographic reporting could be handled with greater accuracy and dispatch than is now possible. If these clerks can not be provided, it is suggested that an appropriation be asked so that the services of stenographic reporters may be obtained at any time they are needed.

Clerk and stenographer-----	1,500.00
Clerk, who shall be assistant property clerk-----	1,200.00
3 clerks, at \$1,200 each-----	3,600.00

This is an increase of \$100 per year more per clerk than the positions paid last year with the 10 per cent increase and is made to meet the increased cost of living.

1 clerk-----	840.00
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This minor clerkship in the department was formerly a messenger's position and was designated a clerkship in the 1917 appropriation bill. It is exceedingly difficult to get a clerk at this low salary, and it is recommended that the slight increase be allowed.

4 surgeons of the police and fire departments, at \$1,200 each-----	4,800.00
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This is an increase of \$480 over the rate of compensation in the appropriation bill for the year 1918. At the present time members of the board of police and fire surgeons give free medical attention to members of the two respective departments as well as to the park police, also to prisoners who may become ill at the various police station houses, but of course when attending members of the families of policemen and fire-

men they receive the same compensation as from other persons. It is recommended that an increase of \$480 per year be given, and that the members of the board of surgeons be prohibited from attending the members of policemen's and firemen's families for pay. The members of the board of surgeons are the ones who pass upon a man's physical fitness when he requests retirement, and they also have sole control of a man's sick leave. It is the opinion of most of the best pension experts of the country that the same physician who makes a profit from attending members of a policeman's family should not be included on a board to pass upon the question of whether or not he is incapacitated for further duty on the force. The salary of \$1,200 which is recommended is believed to be adequate to make up for the loss of fees which members of the board of police and fire surgeons now make in attending members of policemen's families.

Additional compensation for 30 privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, or so much thereof as may be necessary-----

\$14, 400. 00

In the matter of additional compensation for privates detailed for special service in the prevention and detection of crime it might be stated that the present provision is for 24 men to be assigned from the regular force for this expert investigative work. Two members of this assignment can not take part in the work of the Detective Bureau because of the detail of one man with the extra compensation to the White House and one man to the office of the United States district attorney. The detective sergeant assigned to the district attorney's office is assisted by a private of the force, and the services of two men are required in the investigation of cases to be submitted to the grand juries and to the courts. It is desirable that the sanitary officer, who has charge of the handling of insane cases brought to the attention of the police department, the pawn inspector, who has supervision over all establishments for the purchase and sale of second hand goods, and the two hack inspectors, be made members of the detective bureau and be given the extra compensation going with the assignment.

Additional compensation for 14 privates detailed for special service in the various precincts for the prevention and detection of crime, at the rate of \$120 per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary-----

1, 680. 00

The men assigned to the central detective bureau for the prevention and detection of crime now receive an added compensation of \$480. Privates assigned to similar work in the precincts do not receive any additional compensation whatsoever, although they have to do similar work to that of the men assigned to the central detective bureau and also have to work exceedingly long and irregular hours. For certain classes of crimes committed in a precinct they share a very heavy part the responsibility in bringing wrongdoers to justice.

In recognition of the work of these men, also in view of the increase in the cost of living, it is believed they should be given the additional compensation of \$120 per annum.

18 Lieutenants, one of whom shall be harbor master, at \$1,600 each-----

28, 800. 00

At this time there are 15 lieutenants in the department and 5 men are performing the duties of lieutenants and only receive the pay of a sergeant. At the present time a sergeant serves as acting lieutenant in charge of the seventh precinct during the night. Three sergeants are detailed as inspectors to assist the inspector and assistant superintendent in the supervision of the working of the force during the 24 hours in the various precincts, and one sergeant is detailed as acting lieutenant in charge of the special investigation looking toward the enforcement of the laws against gambling, vice, and illegal liquor

selling, and for the want of higher authority these sergeants are not officially regarded as they should be by the members of the force. It is recommended that at least three more positions of full lieutenant be fixed.

54 sergeants, one of whom may be detailed for duty in the harbor patrol, at \$1,400 each-----

\$75,600.00

The required number of sergeants for supervisory and administrative work in the police department has never been provided. An increase of 8 men was asked for last year and 4 were provided. There are now 2 sergeants serving as acting foot sergeants in the seventh precinct, 1 in the tenth precinct, and 1 in the special detail guarding the White House. No foot sergeants have been allowed for the eleventh precinct, and while it is believed there is need for sergeants in this precinct at the present time, they are not considered absolutely necessary for the efficiency of the police work in that precinct for the coming year. In order that a full supervision of the privates of the force may be had during the 24 hours, there should be an increase of 4 sergeants.

492 privates of class 3, at \$1,320 each-----

649,440.00

The above number of privates of class 3 must be provided under the operation of existing law, and the pay asked is an increase of \$10 per month. The cost of living has increased so much and the demand for men of the highest type has become so insistent that, in the opinion of the major and superintendent, this small increase should be allowed. If this recommendation is approved, the police department will continue to receive men of the very highest type. The general increase in salaries in industry and the great increase in both Government and private employ makes desirable a fair increase in the compensation of the police if present standards are to be maintained.

78 privates of class 2, at \$1,200 each-----

93,600.00

This is an increase of \$120 per annum, and should be made for the same reasons as stated in the paragraph concerning the privates of class 3.

Under the automatic system of promotion the above number of privates of class 2 must be provided.

226 privates of class 1, at \$1,080 each-----

244,080.00

This is an increase of \$90 per year more than the position paid during the past year with the increase of 10 per cent granted by Congress, and the increase should be made for the same reasons as stated in the above paragraphs concerning privates of class 3.

An increase of 56 privates is requested because of the increased need of police service in all sections of the city and also on account of the establishment of new Precinct No. 12 in the northeast section of the city before the beginning of the next fiscal year. On account of the building up of that section of the city and the increase in population this precinct should be fully manned and a proper system of patrol established on all of the streets in the locality which lies between Soldiers' Home and the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and for the policing of which territory there is now an inadequate force divided between the ninth and tenth precincts.

Amount required to pay salaries of privates of class 2 who will be promoted to class 3, and privates of class 1 who will be promoted to class 2, during the fiscal year 1919-----

5,593.99

This is the amount that will be required if the recommendations made for increase in salaries are approved.

In the event that the increases requested above are made it is recommended that a similar provision as is contained in section 284 of the Greater New York charter providing for the probationary appointment of patrolmen be included in the law governing the appointment of privates to the Metropolitan police force.

The law should provide as follows:

Preliminary to permanent appointment as patrolmen there shall be a period of probation for such time as is fixed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and no person shall receive a permanent appointment who has not served the required probationary period, but the service during probation shall be deemed to be service in the uniformed force if succeeded by a permanent appointment and as such shall be included and counted in determining eligibility for advancement, promotion, retirement, and pension, as provided. If the conduct or capacity of the probationer be unsatisfactory to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia the probationer shall be notified in writing that at the end of such probationary period he shall for that reason not be retained. The retention of the probationer in the service otherwise shall be equivalent to permanent appointment.

6 telephone operators, at \$1,000 each----- \$6,000.00

The operations of these men are such as to require uninterrupted attention to the telephones, public and police, and keeping a clerical record in detail of all that transpires, and, in my opinion, are entitled to this slight increase.

20 janitors at \$720 each----- 14,400.00

This is an increase from \$50 to \$60 per month for each janitor and is recommended because of the increase in the cost of living.

An increase of 6 in the number is also recommended in order that two janitors, instead of one, may be placed in charge of station houses where the number of prisoners constantly coming in is very heavy and where the amount of work is so great that unusually long hours are necessary at the present time for one man to accomplish his tasks, and also one janitor for the station house allowed by the last Congress.

1 laborer at \$840----- 840.00

At the present time no provision whatsoever is made for a laborer or mechanic to do odd jobs in the department. There is need now of an intelligent laborer or mechanic to give supervision to and make minor repairs to traffic equipment, equipment in the various station houses, and to assist in marking safety zones and safety crosswalks in the streets, and do other work which now the police department has to depend upon help from other departments to get done or frequently be obliged to let the work go undone.

Messenger----- 700.00

To in a measure meet the increased cost of living this recommendation is made.

Inspector, mounted on horse or motor vehicle----- 360.00

60 captains, lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted on horses, or for motor-vehicle allowance, at \$360 each----- 21,600.00

A moderate increase of 5 mounted men is asked to augment the force now appropriated for in enforcing traffic regulations and in work to prevent traffic accidents.

The increase in the cost of keeping horses has convinced persons who are familiar with the prices at the present time that the allowance which has been given to the men is entirely inadequate. The District of Columbia is one of the few police jurisdictions which compels the men to buy their own horses. In lieu of providing horses the practice in this jurisdiction has been to provide the men with an allowance of \$20 per month for the maintenance of mounts which they themselves purchase. Twenty dollars is entirely too little money with which to pay the interest on the purchase price of a horse, which now ranges from \$300 to \$350, and to purchase new mounts as horses die or become worn out and to maintain the proper condition of the horses when purchased. In fact, the cost to maintain horses alone, outside of the purchase money, runs from \$31 to \$35 per month. These figures are gathered from a large department of the East, which owns its own horses and quarters them in stables, buying food in large quantities and reducing every expense to the minimum.

There has also been an increase in the cost of maintaining motorcycles, and the allowance now given the men who purchase their own machines is considered insufficient. The men who are mounted on motorcycles must keep their machines in perfect working order at all times, and the depreciation on the machine after the first year is rapid.

64 lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted on bicycles, at \$60 each----- \$3, 840. 00

This increase is considered necessary because men mounted on bicycles have greater wear and tear on their uniforms, and also on account of the increased cost in the maintenance of their wheels, including the price of tires, and the moderate increase requested is believed necessary to meet the additional expense borne by these men.

40 drivers, at \$1,080 each----- 43, 200. 00

This increase in compensation is considered necessary owing to the increased cost of living, together with the fact that the uniforms worn by the men have to meet a higher standard than heretofore.

Of the patrol wagons and motor vehicles owned by the police department, there are 5 for which drivers have not been provided, and it is necessary at the present time to use patrolmen as operators. It is not desirable to use patrolmen as operators of motor vehicles, and therefore it is requested that 10 drivers be supplied for the 5 machines for doing day and night service, and that 6 drivers for a similar service be provided for the 3 additional machines asked in these estimates.

5 police matrons, at \$840 each, to possess police powers of arrest... 4, 200. 00

This small increase is only considered fair for these employees of the department who to-day have an increased amount of work to do by reason of the fact that they possess police powers of arrest and must render police service when called upon.

5 policemen, at \$1,080 each----- 5, 400. 00

This is the same salary as is recommended for privates of the force, and it is believed that the increase will meet the great advance in the cost of living.

It is also recommended that the number of policewomen be increased from 2, which are appropriated for at the present time, to 5. The employment of policewomen for Washington has passed the experimental stage. Their usefulness in regular police work, investigative work, and in preventing and checking juvenile delinquencies is of great importance, and an increase in the number of these women is very much needed by the police department.

To aid in support of the National Bureau of Criminal Identification, to be expended under the direction of the commissioners, provided the several departments of the General Government may be entitled to like information from time to time as is accorded the police departments of various municipalities privileged to membership therein----- 500. 00

TRAFFIC BRANCH.

1 captain----- 2, 000. 00

1 lieutenant----- 1, 600. 00

3 sergeants, at \$1,400 each----- 4, 200. 00

The traffic problems in Washington are growing so rapidly that it is impossible for them to be handled either by the officers who are responsible for the prevention and detection of crime in the various precincts, or to be taken on as extra duty by officers responsible for their work at police headquarters.

There should be in Washington a traffic captain of police, responsible to the major and superintendent, for the regulation of traffic in all sections of the city, and he should have the authority to call upon the precinct officers to cooperate with

him. This is the plan in operation in most of the large cities of the country, which have either a deputy commissioner, an inspector, or captain assigned to the work. To assist the captain in the supervision of traffic throughout the 24 hours, he should have detailed to him 1 lieutenant and 3 sergeants, whose tours of duty should be designated by the major and superintendent.

Washington, at the present time, is not able to organize a traffic squad similar to that of other cities, for the reason that the traffic men have not been brought together under one head to work out a uniform system of solving the many and varied problems this subject presents, and to increase the efficiency of the force in this particular the establishment of this branch of the service is earnestly recommended.

Total ----- \$1,273,803.99

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fuel ----- 6,000.00
Repairs and improvements to police stations and grounds ----- 10,000.00

This is the amount asked for by the municipal architect.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including the purchase of new wagons, rewards for fugitives, modern revolvers, maintenance of card system, stationery, city directories, books of reference, periodicals, telegraphing, telephoning, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bed clothing, insignia of office, purchase of horses, bicycles, motorcycles, police equipment and repairs to same, harness, forage, repairs to vehicles, van patrol wagons, motor patrols, and saddles, mounted equipment, purchase of street car tickets, and expenses incurred in the prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary expenses -----

40,000.00

Of which amount a sum not exceeding \$500 may be expended by the major and superintendent of police for the prevention and detection of crime, under his certificate, approved by the commissioners, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended: *Provided*, That the War Department may, in its discretion, furnish the commissioners, for use of the police department, upon requisition, such worn mounted equipment as may be required.

In view of the advance in the cost of practically all the supplies used by the department, it is estimated that this amount will be required under this head. The words "purchase of car tickets" have been added in order to enable the department to provide transportation for messenger service. The law at the present time prohibits the purchase of car tickets by the department.

Flags and halyards ----- 200.00

An increase of \$100 is asked because of increase in the cost of material and the need of purchasing new flags and maintaining them in good condition.

Maintenance of motor vehicles, or so much thereof as may be necessary -----

12,000.00

During the fiscal year 1917, 10 motor vehicles were maintained by the department (8 patrol wagons and 2 touring cars) at a cost of \$7,703.15. With the increase in the cost of supplies and the fact that 15 motor-driven vehicles will be in the service of the department the coming year it is believed that the expenditure for the maintenance of these vehicles will be at least \$12,000.

Additional motor vehicles -----

5,000.00

1 motor vehicle for detective bureau ----- \$2,500

1 patrol wagon for second police precinct ----- 1,750

1 additional motor vehicle ----- 750

Of this appropriation an amount not to exceed \$2,500 is desired for the purchase of a new high-powered car for the

detective bureau. The car used by the bureau at the present time, which cost \$2,500, was at the close of the fiscal year 1917 operated more than 65,000 miles, and is no longer in condition to be maintained economically. The remaining \$2,500 of this amount it is contemplated to be put into one new patrol wagon, to cost not exceeding \$1,750, and one or more stock Ford touring cars with regular bodies. The new patrol wagon is desired for use in the second precinct to take the place of the \$3,000 Franklin patrol purchased on Oct. 28, 1909, and which has been run at the present time more than 35,000 miles, and has deteriorated to a point where it can be no longer run economically.

For the reconstruction of cell corridors, and the making, erecting, and placing therein, modern locking devices in the ninth precinct station house-----

\$6,000.00

For the reconstruction of cell corridors, and the making, erecting, and placing therein, modern locking devices in the second precinct station house-----

6,000.00

The department urgently renews its recommendation for the enlargement of the window spaces and the erection of up-to-date steel cages together with the latest sewer connections and safety appliances in the above precinct station houses. This has already been done in the first, third, fourth, sixth, and eighth precinct station houses, and the appropriation act approved Sept. 1, 1916, contained a provision of \$4,500 to reconstruct the cell corridors in the second precinct station house. It was impossible to have this work done and so far as this station house is concerned it is recommended that \$4,500 be reappropriated and \$1,500 added thereto in order that this station house may be properly equipped.

For site for central police station, containing an area of not less than 7,500 square feet nor more than 10,000 square feet in the down-town section, or so much thereof as may be necessary-----

50,000.00

As was stated in last year's annual report, one of the greatest needs of the department at the present time is a large central station, which will be used not only as the home of the first precinct in the down-town section of the city, but also by the detective bureau, which now occupies 10 rooms in the District Building, and also will include quarters for a training school for recruits coming on the force. At least half of the space occupied by the record rooms and offices in the administrative branch of the police department could also be transferred to the new central station, provided a site could be secured which is in immediate proximity to the District Building.

At the present time the police department utilizes 20 rooms in the District Building, having an area of 9,848.55 square feet. More space is badly needed, particularly for cell rooms, two small witness rooms, and a bedroom for the members of the detective bureau who are on extra duty at night. At the present time the lack of space makes it necessary to put the beds in one end of the basement corridor, which is an undesirable arrangement, but is the only thing which can be done with the present quarters. It is considered of the utmost importance that the site for the central station should be immediately adjacent to the District Building, because the duties of the officers of the police department are such that they are required to make frequent visits to the various offices of the District Government.

Should appropriation be made for a central station, provision should also be made for the sale of the present site on which the first precinct stands, for the reason that this ground will no longer be needed for police purposes.

The Metropolitan police department is now handicapped because it has not satisfactory quarters in which to train new appointees to the force, nor is there room large enough to be used satisfactorily as a drill room and gymnasium in which the men can keep themselves physically fit.

The following is a list of rooms now occupied by the detective bureau by police headquarters, and by the first precinct station house, in which work is carried on which could be satisfactorily transferred to a new central station:

	Rooms.
Detective Bureau-----	10
Police headquarters-----	6
Sanitary office-----	1
Storage-----	2
Print shop and beds-----	1
Press-----	1
First precinct station-----	19
Total-----	40

Besides the 17 rooms in the central station needed to accommodate the work now carried on in the District Building and 19 rooms in the first precinct needed for precinct purposes, the following should be provided for in the new central station:

Chauffeurs-----	1
Patrol-service men-----	1
Witness rooms-----	4
Drill hall and gymnasium-----	1
Locker room-----	1
Training-school rooms-----	2
Matron and female prisoners-----	3
Police surgeons and examination of applicants and members of the force-----	2

Making a total of 51 rooms.

Additional land adjoining the eleventh precinct station house, or so much thereof as may be necessary-----

\$3,000.00

This item is for the purchase of a lot containing 10,158.85 square feet of land on the south of the eleventh police precinct station house. The purchase of this land is considered very desirable, because if a building is erected on this lot it will entirely cut off light and air from the south and will greatly retard the good ventilation of the building which is now possible.

One of the most important considerations in the acquirement of this land is that it will give to the station a runway for patrol vehicles from the south side, and it will also provide space where the vehicles may be washed and repaired. The space will be very limited if this lot is improved and the department restricted to the use of the small lot upon which the station and stable have been erected.

Total-----	138,200.00
Grand total-----	1,412,003.99

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

To enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to provide transportation, including purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, and a suitable place for the reception, transportation, and detention of children under 17 years of age and, in the discretion of the commissioners, of girls and women over 17 years of age, arrested by the police on charge of offense against any law in force in the District of Columbia, or held as witnesses, or held pending final investigation or examination, or otherwise, including—

2 clerks, at \$1,000 each-----	2,000.00
2 drivers, at \$900 each-----	1,800.00
6 guards, at \$600 each-----	3,600.00
3 matrons, at \$720 each, to possess police powers of arrest-----	2,160.00
1 motor station wagon-----	1,000.00

Miscellaneous expenses, including rent, fuel, gas, ice, laundry, meals, maintenance of motor station vehicle, and other necessary expenses	\$5,000.00
For purchase of site and building occupied by house of detention, or so much thereof as may be necessary	22,000.00

At the present time the police department uses rented property in which to provide a home for juvenile and female prisoners. This property is obtained at the exceedingly low rental of \$95 per month, but the landlord insists that he should have a rental of from \$1,500 to \$1,800 a year in order to make a reasonable interest on his investment of approximately \$24,700 which he has put into the property. He is willing to sell. The assessor of the District of Columbia has looked over the ground and building and believes that if the District could buy the property for any amount under \$22,500 that it would be profitable to purchase at this time. This building is most suitable for the purpose for which it is used, and it could not be duplicated at the present time for less than \$35,000 to \$40,000.

37,560.00

HARBOR PATROL.

2 engineers, at \$1,000 each	2,000
2 firemen at \$720 each	1,440
1 watchman	600
2 deck hands, at \$720 each	1,440
Fuel, construction, maintenance repairs, and incidentals	4,000
1 gasoline launch	7,500

16,980

An appropriation for a speedy motor boat for scout work and for work on the upper Potomac is requested because there is a growing need for such a craft on account of the increased use of the Potomac River during the spring and summer months. For patrolling the 22 miles of water front in the District of Columbia such a boat could be used to great advantage. At the present time the department has one small gasoline boat and frequently this is in service at one point on the river when there is need for it at another point. The ownership of two gasoline boats would be economical and a new boat would pay for itself even if its purchase resulted in the saving of only one life during a season, and it is believed that by providing quick motor-boat service so that the scene of drowning accidents on any part of the river may be reached quickly that it will greatly lessen the number of fatal accidents which occur yearly. During the last fiscal year 29 persons met death on the Potomac River, and it is believed that a portion of these may have been saved if the department had been provided with a faster motor patrol service.

A small increase is recommended in the pay of the firemen and deck hands; also in the amount allowed for incidentals.

ORGANIZATION OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE AND ASSIGNMENT OF OFFICERS.

RAYMOND W. PULLMAN,
Major and Superintendent of Police.

RICHARD B. BOYLE,
Inspector and Assistant Superintendent.

Inspectors.

Francis E. Cross, Harry L. Gessford, C. L. Grant, *Detective Bureau.*

Captains.

C. E. E. Flather, precinct No. 1.	W. H. Harrison, precinct No. 6.
C. T. Peck, precinct No. 2.	W. F. Falvey, precinct No. 7.
Daniel Sullivan, precinct No. 3.	R. E. Doyle, precinct No. 8.
G. H. Williams, precinct No. 4.	Henry Schneider, precinct No. 9.
J. E. Mulhall, precinct No. 5.	Thomas Judge, precinct No. 10.
W. T. Anderson, precinct No. 11.	

Traffic.

Lieut. A. J. Headley.	Acting Sergt. Buell Stanley.
Sergt. W. S. Shelby.	

Acting lieutenants assisting Inspector Boyle.

J. E. Wilson.	J. J. Murphy.
Walter Emerson.	

Lieutenants.

J. A. Duvall, precinct No. 1.	J. L. Sprinkle, precinct No. 8.
James Hartley, precinct No. 1.	Yulee Hodges, precinct No. 9.
C. H. Bremerman, precinct No. 2.	C. P. M. Lord, precinct No. 10.
E. J. Keefe, precinct No. 3.	E. W. Brown, precinct No. 10.
James Conlon, precinct No. 4.	Anthony Shilling, precinct No. 11.
C. L. Plemmons, precinct No. 5.	Russell Dean, harbor.
D. T. Dunigan, precinct No. 6.	J. L. Giles, substation, Tenleytown
Martin Reilly (acting), precinct No. 7.	

Sergeants.

First precinct:	Seventh precinct—continued.
W. E. Sanford.	W. W. Easley, mounted.
T. R. Bean.	J. W. Greene (acting).
J. T. Wittstatt.	McGill Grove (White House).
Second precinct:	G. W. Neale, mounted.
J. S. Johnston.	Eighth precinct:
Ira Sheetz.	H. R. Lohman.
J. W. Pierson (acting lieutenant).	T. S. Lake.
Theodore Kaucher.	J. H. Lutton.
Third precinct:	Ninth precinct:
W. P. Hess.	Gustave Lauten.
W. E. Holmes.	J. D. McQuade (White House).
J. A. Williams (White House).	Samuel Murphy.
Fourth precinct:	J. M. Walsh.
J. R. Evans.	S. J. Harry, mounted.
W. G. Stott.	Philip Browne, mounted.
J. L. Kilmartin.	S. L. H. Russell, mounted.
Fifth precinct:	Tenth precinct:
O. T. Davis.	J. A. Boyce.
O. C. Ryon.	J. R. Hood.
C. T. Wright.	L. J. Stoll, mounted.
Sixth precinct:	R. C. Yates, mounted.
Edward Curry.	J. W. McCormack, motorcycle.
Michael Lynch.	Eleventh precinct:
J. J. Whalen.	C. A. Stevens.
Seventh precinct:	M. L. Raedy, mounted.
M. E. Furr.	C. J. P. Weber, mounted.
F. S. W. Burke (acting).	Harbor precinct:
G. B. Cornwell, mounted.	J. E. Preston.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, *July 1, 1917.*

GENTLEMEN: I submit the following report of the transactions of the fire department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917:

During the year 672 bell alarms of fire were received, a decrease of 62 from the number received during the preceding year. The local alarms received numbered 827, an increase of 221 over the number received during the preceding year. Of the 1,499 alarms received 107 were false, a decrease of 23 when compared with the fiscal year 1916. This decrease in the number of false alarms is gratifying, and it is to be hoped that this source of trouble will eventually be practically eliminated. In apprehending persons responsible for this class of offense the police and fire departments are greatly handicapped by the difficulty experienced in securing sufficient evidence to convict. Six such convictions were secured during the year.

During the year 31 fires of suspicious origin were investigated by the fire department, with the cooperation of the police force, but in no case was sufficient evidence found to warrant an arrest.

Fires of incendiary origin numbered 32, four arrests being made. Of these cases one was nolle prossed and the other three are pending.

The total estimated loss for the year was \$205,287, covered by an insurance of \$8,033,595. This loss is a decrease of \$239,538 from the loss for the preceding year. Ten fires occurred where the loss was exceptionally large, 8 of them requiring the sounding of additional alarms. These 10 fires alone occasioned a loss of \$76,475.

FIRE PREVENTION.

The fire-prevention work, under the supervision of the fire marshal, has continued its successful progress. Much good has been accomplished with the limited force under the supervision of the officer mentioned, and it is hoped that this force will in the near future be increased to keep pace with the increased demands upon it. Inspection work and educational endeavors will materially aid this department in its efforts to confine to a minimum the loss from fire, and the full potentialities of this branch of the service can not be utilized with the present size of its personnel.

DISCIPLINE.

During the year 14 dismissals from the department were made, 2 reductions in rank were found expedient, and minor disciplinary measures numbered 37.

PENSIONS.

The following pensions were granted during the year:

Capt. W. A. Clark, retired July 16, 1916, and granted relief in the amount of \$65 per month.

Mrs. Sophie M. Ohle, widow, and two children of Pensioner M. T. H. Ohle, granted relief aggregating \$45 per month (\$35 for the personal use of the widow during her widowhood and \$5 each for the children until they reach the age of 16 years), beginning June 15, 1916.

Pvt. G. C. Berryman, retired December 15, 1916, and granted relief in the amount of \$25 per month.

Mrs. Mary O'Leary, widow of Pensioner J. O'Leary, granted relief in the amount of \$25 per month, to begin January 10, 1916.

Mrs. Evelyn Koch, widow of Sergt. F. Koch, and two children, granted relief aggregating \$45 per month (\$25 for her personal use during her widowhood and \$10 per month for each child until it reaches the age of 16 years), beginning November 11, 1916.

Mrs. Pearl Watt, widow of Capt. C. A. E. Watt, and one child, granted relief aggregating \$40 per month (\$30 for her personal use during her widowhood and \$10 for the child until she reaches the age of 16 years), beginning December 19, 1916.

Lieut. J. W. Covington, retired October 31, 1916, and granted relief in the amount of \$50 per month.

Pvt. J. M. Kober, retired October 31, 1916, and granted relief in the amount of \$45 per month.

Pvt. J. B. Leavelle, retired March 31, 1917, and granted relief in the amount of \$45 per month.

Pvt. C. G. Birch, retired March 31, 1917, and granted relief in the amount of \$45 per month.

NEW APPARATUS.

On December 7, 1915, the department received one motor-propelled pumping engine and one motor-propelled combination chemical and hose wagon with booster pump, which were installed during the fiscal year November 30, 1916, in No. 28 engine house.

The department has ordered the following apparatus, which is now being built: Three front-drive tractors, one motor-propelled pumping engine, four motor-propelled combination chemical and hose wagons, and one motor-propelled aerial hook-and-ladder truck.

BOARD OF POLICE AND FIRE SURGEONS.

A detailed statement of the work of the board will be found in Appendix 3 of this report.

DEATHS.

On December 18, 1916, the department lost Capt. C. A. E. Watt, of No. 6 Truck Company. He was appointed a member of the department on July 1, 1897; on January 4, 1902, he was promoted a lieutenant; and on December 21, 1908, was promoted to a captaincy, which position he held until his death.

On November 10, 1916, Sergt. F. Koch, of No. 2 Engine Company, died. He was appointed July 1, 1905, and was promoted to a sergeantcy on August 13, 1908.

The loss of these men was keenly felt by the department. By their upright, energetic, and truthful lives they endeared themselves to all with whom they came in contact. The District of Columbia lost two faithful public servants and their comrades in the department two trusted coworkers.

TWO-PLATOON SYSTEM.

The officers and men of the fire department are now required to remain on duty at their respective quarters 21 hours each day, with the exception of every fifth day off duty. This confinement works untold disadvantages in many ways. The men are unable to exercise any of the rights of citizenship, they see their families during a very limited period each day, and it is only at widely separated and irregular intervals that they are able to attend religious services.

This condition has been made the subject for mature thought and consideration, and I believe that the adoption of the so-called two-platoon system will best rectify the evil. By this system the men are required to work in two shifts—either 12 hours on and 12 hours off, or 10 on and 14 off. It has been adopted in many of the larger and more important cities of the United States, and has successfully passed the experimental stage.

I believe its adoption will materially improve the health of the men and their living conditions—domestic, civic, and departmental; and an item covering the additional number of men necessary to place it in operation will be included in the estimates for the fire department when they are forwarded to the commissioners. The additional cost will be more than counterbalanced by the benefits derived.

MOTORIZATION.

The motorization of the fire department's apparatus has, up to the present time, progressed steadily but slowly. Experience with motor apparatus has demonstrated beyond question its superiority over horse-drawn apparatus, both in efficiency and cost of upkeep. The saving in maintenance, while fully shown to an appreciable extent, has not been demonstrated to its highest degree, owing to the fact that best results could not be obtained with the two types of apparatus (motor-propelled and horse-drawn) operated in conjunction. I believe that standardization of equipment, and that equipment motor propelled, will work to the improvement of the fire service rendered by this department by increasing the efficiency of the department and decreasing the cost of maintenance. In connection with this motorization of apparatus, the fact that a fully motorized company is able to perform efficient fire service with one less man than is a company provided with horse traction must not be overlooked.

In view of these facts, when the estimates for this department are forwarded to the commissioners an item providing for the motorization of all horse-drawn apparatus of the department will be included therein.

HORSES.

During the year the department has purchased 29 horses, 30 horses have been condemned and transferred to other departments, 2 died from natural causes, and 1 was destroyed.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion I desire to express my thanks and gratification for the able and efficient manner in which the officers and men of the fire department have performed their duties during the year.

To the commissioners my sincere thanks and appreciation are tendered for the unfailing support which they have accorded me in my efforts to uphold the efficiency and reputation of the fire department.

F. J. WAGNER, *Chief Engineer.*

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

APPENDIX 1.

REPORT OF THE FIRE MARSHAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 1, 1917.*

To the CHIEF ENGINEER, FIRE DEPARTMENT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:

I submit herewith the report of the transactions of the fire marshal's office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.

During the year there were 1,499 alarms of fire received and investigated, an increase of 159 over the preceding year. Of these alarms, 672 were box alarms, a decrease of 62 from the preceding year, and 827 local alarms, an increase of 221 over the preceding year.

The 672 box alarms caused an estimated loss of \$180,758 covered by an insurance of \$2,814,870, and the 827 local alarms caused an estimated loss of \$24,529 covered by an insurance of \$5,313,725.

The increase in the local alarms is accounted for and due to the fact that during the year there were 288 fires from the burning of brush, grass, and leaves alone. These fires are in the suburban districts, and in 80 per cent of these fires boys are responsible. These fires invariably occur on Saturdays and Sundays, when there is no school. The fire department, especially the suburban companies, is greatly handicapped by having to respond to these fires, as it leaves their districts unprotected, and should another fire occur in their district while serving these fires a great loss probably to life and property may be the result. I recommend therefore that a regulation should be enacted and suitable punishment provided whereby this practice of setting the undergrowth in the woods on fire could be stopped.

The total estimated fire loss for the year is \$205,287, a fraction more than 24 per cent of the total insurance of \$8,033,595. This loss is a decrease of \$239,538 as compared with the loss for the preceding year.

There were eight fires for which extra alarms were sounded and two single-alarm fires where the loss was in excess of \$5,000. These alarms were as follows:

Feb. 9, 1917: Box 216, at 6.40 a. m., for fire in the awning and flag manufacturing plant of R. C. M. Burton & Sons, 911 E. Street NW.; estimated loss	\$6,500
Mar. 24, 1917: Box 8,119, at 10.40 p. m., for a fire in the paint and hardware store of George Emmons, 3166 Mount Pleasant Street NW.; estimated loss	5,200
	11,700

This loss of \$11,700 added to the loss of \$64,775 for the other eight fires for which extra alarms were sounded makes a total estimated loss of \$76,475. Deducting this loss there remains an estimated loss of \$128,812 for the other 1,439 fires.

I give below a list of fires for which extra alarms were sounded and assistance called for:

Jan. 26, 1917: Box 517, at 3.40 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 4.01 p. m., for fire in the dispensary ward of Providence Hospital, located in block bounded by Second and Third, D and E Streets SE.; estimated loss-----	\$2,000
Jan. 27, 1917: Box 271, at 6.03 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 6.10 p. m., for fire in an apartment house and grocery store located at 1801 Oregon Avenue NW.; estimated loss-----	50
Feb. 5, 1917: Box 769, at 9.08 a. m., followed by a second alarm at 9.23 a. m., for fire in dwelling 2540 Hall Place NW.; estimated loss-----	3,500
Feb. 21, 1917: Box 319, at 12.48 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 12.55 p. m., for fire in the Alton Apartment House, located at 1423 Hopkins Street NW.; estimated loss-----	125
Mar. 26, 1917: Box 127, at 12.49 a. m., followed by a second alarm at 1 a. m., for fire in the McCrory's 5 and 10 cent store, located at 822 to 826 Seventh Street NW.; estimated loss-----	26,000
Mar. 26, 1917: Box 128, at 4.45 a. m., followed by a second alarm at 4.51 a. m., for fire in the N. H. Shea wholesale grocery store, located at 632 Pennsylvania Avenue NW.; estimated loss-----	10,000
May 9, 1917: Box 145, at 12 noon, followed by a second alarm at 12.02 p. m., for fire in building 506 and 508 Fourteenth Street NW., occupied by the National Engraving Co., Potomac Electrotype Co., and the Specialty Paper Box Factory; estimated loss-----	20,500
June 6, 1917: Box 647, at 9.07 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 9.12 p. m., for the burning of hay and straw warehouse of H. P. Pillsbury, rear of 53 I Street NE.; estimated loss-----	2,600
	<hr/> 64,775

During the year the fire department was called upon to respond to fires in Maryland and Virginia to the number of 21. Valuable assistance was rendered in each case. The total losses from these fires amounted to \$56,050. The most important of these fires were the burning of a two-story frame dwelling at Thirtieth and Cedar Streets, Mount Rainier, Md., August 28, 1916, estimated loss \$6,400; the fertilizer plant at Four Mile Run, Va., September 8, 1916, estimated loss \$10,000; the burning of the gas plant at Rosslyn, Va., estimated loss \$11,000, January 4, 1917; the burning of a barn and contents June 18, 1917, in the grounds of the National Park Seminary, at Forest Glen, Md., estimated loss \$20,000. The loss of these four fires amounted to \$47,400, while the loss for the other 17 fires amounted to \$8,630.

These losses are not charged against the fire loss of the District of Columbia.

FIRE LOSS.

The loss for the fiscal year, when compared with the loss during the preceding year, shows a decrease of \$239,538, despite the heavy losses incident to the extra-alarm fires, especially that of the McCrory 5 and 10 cent store fire, the N. H. Shea wholesale grocery store fire, the National Engraving Co., Potomac Electrotype Co., and the Specialty Paper Box Factory fire, whose combined losses total \$56,500. The loss due to the 8 extra-alarm fires and the 2 large first-alarm fires is \$76,475, while the loss for the other 1,439 fires is \$128,812.

This showing evidences clearly the efficiency of the inspection force in causing the removal from mercantile houses, hotels, apartment houses, office buildings, public halls, and theaters of all material and conditions liable to cause or promote the spread of fire. This has been an unprecedented year in the matter of extra alarms of fire. There have been less extra-alarm fires during the past fiscal year than any previous year in the history of the fire department, and the same can be said of the few first-alarm fires where the loss has been excessive.

It is a pleasure to state that the efforts of the fire marshal have been successful in having installed in the larger mercantile establishments baling presses for waste paper, which, when baled, occupies less room and lessens the danger of fire.

FALSE ALARMS.

During the year 107 false alarms were received, a decrease of 23 over the preceding year. It is extremely difficult to secure sufficient evidence to establish the guilt of those persons suspected of committing the offense of sending in the false alarms. The following is a summary of arrests and convictions of those who were charged with turning in false alarms of fire:

John Jones, colored, and Christopher Metz and Edward Webster, white, were arrested and charged with turning in false alarms from boxes 262, 237, 276, and 238 on August 19, 1916. The charges against Metz and Webster were noll-prossed in police court. Jones was convicted and fined \$50, or six months in jail.

W. B. Barry, white, aged 25 years, was arrested for turning in a false alarm from box 126 March 16, 1917, convicted in police court, and sentenced to Occoquan for 60 days.

Israel Lee, aged 15 years, and John Brooks, aged 14 years, both colored, were arrested and charged with turning in a false alarm from box 731 March 28, 1917. They were both found guilty in juvenile court and ordered to make restitution in the sum of \$21 each, and sentence suspended.

Albert G. Rollman, white, aged 8 years, and John Wignall, white, aged 6 years, between them turned in a false alarm from box 687 June 11, 1917. On account of their youth was unable to prosecute them, but they were ordered to be taken to their parents for correction.

CAUSES OF FIRES.

During the year the greatest number of fires resulted from the following causes:

Automobiles back-firing	34
Boys playing with fire	144
Chimneys, defective	17
Chimneys, soot in	91
Gas jets igniting lace curtains	13
Gasoline	32
Incendiary	32
Matches, careless use of	200
Matches, children playing with	72
Matches, rats gnawing	24
Matches, sparks from	36
Smoking, careless	78
Spontaneous combustion	32
Stoves, overheated	27
Suspicious	31

Of the 32 fires caused by gasoline, only 1 was due to its use for domestic purposes and 10 to the careless handling and use of. Eleven casualties occurred from the use and handling of gasoline, of which I am glad to state none resulted seriously.

INCENDIARY AND SUSPICIOUS FIRES.

During the year the fire marshal's office, with the assistance of the police department, investigated 31 fires the origin of which was regarded as suspicious. We were unable, however, to obtain sufficient evidence in these cases to even obtain a warrant for the arrest of suspected parties. Of the 32 fires of incendiary origin, this office was able to obtain warrants and cause the arrest of persons under suspicion, and there have been several cases where the suspects have been held pending an investigation, but we were compelled to release them, due to insufficient evidence.

The following is a summary of arrests made, with the results thereof:

John Lewis, a roomer, was charged by Mary Hawkins, the tenant of 2040 Government Alley NW., with setting fire to the house after a fight had occurred. No. 2 Truck Company responded to a local January 1, 1917. Lewis was arrested and arraigned in police court, case of arson was nolle prossed, but he was convicted on charge of disorderly conduct, and fined \$5.

Raymond Hager, arrested for setting fire to a boat, had his case postponed until others implicated could be apprehended. The case has never been called. The case was postponed from November 18, 1916.

James F. Trosky and Georgianna D. Steele, both white, were jointly held and charged with arson, in the burning of an automobile on March 8, 1917, in the county, Massachusetts Avenue and N Street NE. (extended). Both were indicted by the grand jury, and the case is pending, waiting for trial to be called.

STORAGE AND SALE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Due to the safe and sane celebration of the Fourth of July the day was observed without any serious fires. There were two cases where the fire department was called upon which were attributed to fireworks, and they very trifling. In one case a sparkler was thrown upon an awning, and the other case was a balloon landing upon the roof of a house, with no serious results. Neither were there any injuries to persons due to the use of fireworks on that day.

The regulations prohibiting the storage, sale, or setting off of fireworks in this city, except by special permission of the commissioners, has undoubtedly contributed extensively to the lessened number of casualties and the diminution in fire loss. Forty-four applications were received and acted upon for the storage, sale, and transportation of explosives, all of which were approved.

INFLAMMABLE OILS.

From the beginning of the license year, November 1, 1916, to the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1917, 1,288 applications for the storage and sale of kerosene were received, a decrease of 50 as compared with the previous year. In no case was it necessary to reject an application, although a few cases were held in abeyance until the applicants were able to comply with the regulations.

With the view of determining whether the kerosene oil stored and sold in the District of Columbia exceeded the maximum degree of inflammability, various samples were taken during the year and subjected to test. In no case was the oil found in violation of the regulations.

For the storage and sale of gasoline 630 applications were received, an increase of 52 over the number received during the preceding year. It was necessary to reject several applications owing to the inability of the applicants to comply with the regulations.

On July 13, 1916, the commissioners further amended article 2, section 5-g, of the police regulations, which particularly applied to the storage of automobiles containing gasoline in buildings other than hotels, apartment houses, schools, and places of public assembly. On April 23, 1917, the commissioners further amended article 2, section 5, of the police regulations by adding an additional clause thereto applying particularly to the storage and sale of gasoline in residential sections, requiring signatures of owners giving consent to install gasoline tanks on lots or parcels of ground in such sections.

During the year the following prosecutions were brought for violations of the police regulations, i. e., handling gasoline in unprotected cans:

Joseph J. Jennings, on September 16, 1916, forfeited \$5 collateral in police court for violation of article 2, sections 5-b and 5-d, of the police regulations, i. e., failing to equip garage in accordance with the above-mentioned sections and failing to provide extinguishers and waste cans.

Kenneth Nash, on June 29, 1917, forfeited \$5 collateral in police court for violation of article 2, section 5-g, of the police regulations, i. e., storing an automobile containing gasoline in building used for public assemblage.

Milton Terrell, colored, on October 21, 1916, was arrested and fined \$25 in police court for violation of article 14, section 3, of the police regulations, i. e., interfering with members of the fire department while in the performance of their duty serving at a fire.

INSPECTION OF THEATERS.

During the theatrical season 13 theaters were in operation, licenses being issued for such operation on the basis of report submitted by the fire department, after a thorough inspection and test of the fire equipment and appliances. The regular weekly inspection of theaters, the testing of all scenery to be used, and the testing of scenery used in public halls, in order to determine whether or not it has been treated with a fire-resisting solution, were maintained as in previous years.

Motion-picture theaters and open-air motion-picture theaters or parks are governed by rigid regulations which, have been strictly enforced during the year.

The present method of licensing operators of motion-picture machines is extremely unsatisfactory and should be discontinued. The method is to issue such licenses solely as the result of a written examination, the questions for which are of such nature as to prohibit their frequent change. There is therefore the constant liability of the dissemination of the nature of such questions among motion-picture operators, generally with the resultant likelihood of such information being communicated to prospective applicants for license.

A bill providing for a licensing board to pass upon the qualifications of applicants for motion-picture-machine operators' licenses, for the purchase of the necessary machine or machines to permit of a practical demonstration of the ability of applicants, and to provide a fee for such licenses has been submitted to Congress by the commissioners, but its enactment into law failed, due to other and more important matters. It is to be hoped that this bill will be again presented to Congress in the near future and become a law.

The present method of storage, handling, and transportation of inflammable motion-picture films is very unsatisfactory and dangerous from a fire standpoint. To provide a more safe manner for the storage, handling, and transportation of motion-picture films, amendment of article 16, section 14, of the police regulations by the addition of additional sections, to be known as section 14a to section 14m, was recommended to the commissioners.

Amendment of article 2, section 5, of the police regulations was recommended to the commissioners for further increasing the public safety by providing a suitable regulation to govern the storage of matches, throwing of lighted cigars, cigarettes, or other matter containing fire upon awnings or projections upon any building, and also amendment of article 16, section 1, of the police regulations, to provide safer exits from the aisles in theaters.

During the fiscal year there were two cases of violation of the police regulations governing theaters:

The Lyceum Theater Co., on September 20, 1916, forfeited \$5 collateral in police court for the violation of article 16, section 1, of the police regulations, their aisles being obstructed during the performance.

Andrew J. Thomas, on October 21, 1916, forfeited \$25 collateral in police court for the violation of article 16, section 1, of the police regulations, aisles and exits of theater being obstructed during the performance.

In addition to the theaters, 60 hotels and 20 public halls have been examined and reports submitted thereon, recommending approval of license on compliance with the regulations.

Sixty motion-picture theaters and 15 open-air motion-picture parks have been examined and the issue of licenses therefor approved. Regular inspections, both day and night, are made of these places of amusement.

INSPECTION OF MERCANTILE HOUSES.

The number of inspections of mercantile establishments, hotels, apartment houses, office buildings, yards, cellars, etc., made by this office during the year was 24,024, a decrease of 6,634 as compared with the previous year.

This decrease is accounted for and due to the fact that Pvt. W. A. Bryarly, temporarily detailed in the fire marshal's office, was returned to his company, No. 2 Truck Company, upon the organization of No. 28 Engine Company, and Insp. C. G. Achstetter was taken from the inspection work and detailed as an acting clerk in the office. These causes, together with other additional work, greatly cut down the number of mercantile inspections.

The force of this office has investigated 272 complaints from different sources in addition to the regular inspection work mentioned above, the majority of such complaints coming from dwelling houses of which no regular inspection is made.

The education of the public generally as to the danger from fire is becoming more apparent every day, and I am glad to report that in not one case was it necessary for this department to resort to the courts in order to secure the removal of inflammable or combustible material. To the public generally the thanks of the fire marshal are extended for its cooperation with him in his efforts to reduce the danger from fire to a minimum.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The limited number of inspectors provided for this office considerably handicaps the fire marshal in his efforts to secure regular inspections of the various buildings in the District of Columbia, and the result is that it is necessary to

constantly change inspectors from one form of work to others, a practice which does not tend to produce the best results. The present limited force is unable to properly look after the mercantile district. It is recommended that the force provided for this work be increased by four.

One thousand eight hundred buildings coming under the purview of the fire-escape regulations were inspected by the fire marshal's force during the year in addition to the regular mercantile inspections. Four additional inspectors should be provided for this work alone, so that such inspections could be made at least once a month, in order to see that the fire escapes are kept unobstructed, drop ladders kept in proper working order, fire gongs kept in condition for immediate service, and the fire extinguishers properly charged and in their proper locations, ready for service at all times and in any emergency. At present with the limited force it is impossible to visit the apartment houses more than twice a year, and in some instances the visits are sometimes further apart. When these inspections are being made, other portions of the city are being neglected. One additional inspector should be provided for emergency calls, such as complaints and inspection of the installation of gasoline tanks. When extra calls are made for inspections in emergency cases, considerable delay is occasioned by not having the inspector to answer the call. These emergency calls are on the increase every year. This office is only provided with two inspectors and two detailed men to do all the work that this office is called upon to perform, and this force should be increased to at least eight inspectors.

Owing to the fact that no clerical force has been provided for this office, it is necessary to detail one of the inspectors for such work, notwithstanding the fact that his services are urgently needed in regular inspection work; and at times, in connection with the preparation of monthly reports, the filing of fire records, the compiling of data for the annual report, etc., it is sometimes necessary to detail as many as three inspectors for office duty. In the absence of a clerk, the fire marshal is required to personally interview every caller, regardless of whether or not the nature of the business is such as could have been attended to by a clerk.

It is recommended, therefore, that at least one clerk, who must be a stenographer, and at least four additional inspectors be provided for the fire marshal's office.

CONCLUSION.

I wish to express to you my sincere appreciation for the many courtesies and unconditional support accorded me in my efforts to sustain the standing and reputation that this office has gained.

To my assistants, the deputy fire marshal, and the corps of inspectors my thanks are hereby extended for their assistance and support rendered me in the conduct of this office.

P. W. NICHOLSON, *Fire Marshal.*

APPENDIX 2.

WASHINGTON, July 1, 1917.

TO CHIEF ENGINEER FIRE DEPARTMENT:

I submit the following report showing work done at the fire department repair shop for the year ending June 30, 1917.

During the year I have inspected and tested all new apparatus, appliances, and hose received by the department, and recorded such inspections. I have made 491 inspections and tests of all apparatus, hose, and boilers in service, and have made recommendation for condemnation of such as were unfit for further service, which were condemned, as follows: One extra Holloway chemical engine, one Silsby rotary steam fire engine, two chiefs' buggies, and two 2-wheel hose reels.

The following apparatus was given a general overhauling: Engines 5, 13, 16, 17, 24, 25, and 26; hose wagons 2, 8, 14, 16, 17, 22, and 24; trucks 3, 5, and 12; water tower; chief engineer's auto; deputy chief's auto; second battalion chief's auto; third battalion chief's auto; and fire marshal's auto.

During the year 850 new and repair jobs, including appliances and equipment made at the repair shop, have been completed under my supervision, and I have also supervised 64 repair jobs in the local shops.

Efficiency in work has been greatly improved by the installation of skilled mechanics at the repair shop upon a per diem salary, as follows: Two machinists, one blacksmith, one coach painter, one skilled laborer, and one laborer,

which has been a saving to the department by reducing the number of jobs which had to be done in the local shops. An increase of 348 jobs was done at the repair shop over the preceding year.

I have attended all special calls for fire during the year, and all members of the repair shop under my supervision were called during a conflagration and when needed.

On December 7, 1915, the department received one motor combination chemical and hose wagon, with booster pump attached, and one motor pumping engine, which was installed, No. 28 Engine Company, November 30, 1916.

The department has ordered the following apparatus, which is now being built and which will be delivered in the near future to replace horse-drawn apparatus: Three Christie front-drive tractors, one motor pumping engine, four combination chemical hose wagons, and one aerial hook-and-ladder truck.

Two 6-cylinder gasoline engines have been purchased by the department during the year. One has been installed in reserve No. 1 Waterous motor pumping engine, one of the first received by the department, which has been thoroughly reconstructed at the repair shop and is now ready for service. The other engine will be used to construct a motor-driven combination chemical and hose wagon, which will be used to replace apparatus damaged while responding to alarms of fire, which will greatly improve its efficiency for quick-service changes.

The repair shop used by this department has been equipped with a 3-foot, high-powered, radial drill, motor driven, which will enable more and accurate work to be done and save valuable time.

Fourteen pieces of apparatus were damaged while responding to alarms of fire during the year, and wrecking apparatus was found necessary to convey same to the fire department repair shop for repairs.

The water tower was damaged while in service on April 24, 1916, at a fire sounded from box No. 186, and was given a general overhauling at the fire department repair shop, at a total cost of \$926.64. The bid submitted by an outside firm for the above-mentioned work was \$3,095, the amount saved being \$2,068.36, which is convincing that the work done at the fire department repair shop and under its supervision has added a great saving to the department.

The deputy chief's auto and No. 16 hose wagon collided while responding to an alarm of fire April 11, 1917, both being badly damaged, and were thoroughly overhauled at the fire department repair shop.

Life guns have been installed in two additional truck companies, Nos. 6 and 9, which completes six companies with life-saving apparatus, so that life lines may be thrown over the high buildings, to facilitate the work of saving lives.

Grether hand searchlights have been purchased and placed in service for use by the chiefs and various companies to eliminate the constant danger of gas explosions, which could not be overcome by the use of oil and gas lamps.

Owing to the available space and the enlargement of the storeroom in the new repair shop, many appliances and accessories have been purchased and made for the immediate use of the department and stored in the storeroom for emergency.

I recommend that the available ground adjoining the repair shop on the east side be utilized for the enlargement of the present shop, and that a proper building be constructed, so that the fine machines in use at the repair shop may be properly housed and located on the ground floor and that more available space may be had for repairs to apparatus.

I further recommend that a fore-and-aft compound engine of not less than 350 indicated horsepower, with surface condenser, be purchased and installed on the fire boat to replace the present single-cylinder high-pressure engine. The present engine develops but 300 indicated horsepower, and in breaking solid ice does not give power enough to force the boat to the top of the ice. I further recommend that the feed lines be changed so that the power engine and the large fire pumps can be fed by independent feed lines.

I recommend that the salary of the assistant superintendent of machinery be increased to \$1,500 per annum.

Accompanying this report are tables showing the number of feet of hose in each company, all apparatus, repairs to apparatus, and work done in the department.

I desire to take this opportunity to thank you for the cooperation and assistance rendered me, and highly commend the members of the fire-department repair shop for their assistance rendered me in connection with my work.

T. M. ROBINSON,

Superintendent of Machinery, Fire Department, District of Columbia.

APPENDIX 3.

WASHINGTON D. C., July 1, 1917.

SIR: The board of police and fire surgeons submits below a summary of work in the fire department for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1916 and 1917. Owing to the absence of one of the surgeons (Dr. H. F. Sawtelle) on account of military service, the report for 1916 was not completed until recently, and for the same reason the report for 1917 is now incomplete. It may be estimated that the number of professional visits as given for 1917 is, for the reason above stated, about 6 per cent below the number of visits actually made. The other figures are complete.

	1916	1917
Employees on sick leave, each illness for which a sick card was issued being counted as an individual.....	261	260
House visits.....	880	725
Office visits.....	1,660	1,281
Additional house and office visits for employees under treatment but not on sick leave.....	558	467
Applicants examined.....	190	207
Applicants accepted.....	29	49

In addition to the above, the surgeons rendered the usual services in attendance at important fires, in testifying at meetings of the trial and pension boards, and in various other ways.

H. W. LAWSON,

Secretary Board of Police and Fire Surgeons.

FRANK J. WAGNER,

*Chief Engineer Fire Department,
District of Columbia.*

APPENDIX 4.

WASHINGTON, July 1, 1917.

TO CHIEF ENGINEER, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FIRE DEPARTMENT:

I submit the following report relative to the horses of the fire department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917:

There have been purchased 29 head, 30 head have been condemned and transferred to other departments of the District service, 2 died from natural causes, and 1 was destroyed. There are at present 200 horses in the department.

The general health of the animals has been good and only the usual amount of sickness and injury has been incurred during the year.

C. B. ROBINSON, V. S.,
District Veterinarian.

APPENDIX 5.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30, 1917.

TO CHIEF ENGINEER FIRE DEPARTMENT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:

The uniform-inspection board submits for your consideration its report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, of all uniforms, parts of uniforms, caps, and shirts received and inspected.

All uniforms, parts of uniforms, shirts, and caps now being worn by the officers and members of the fire department have been inspected semiannually by the uniform-inspection board, which has condemned all that were found unsuitable for further wear, and directed the wearer thereof to replace all so condemned with proper new uniforms or parts thereof, caps, and shirts, as follows: During the year 1,028 uniforms, 530 caps, and 2,988 shirts were inspected. Sixteen new summer and 16 new winter uniforms, 1,515 shirts, 93 caps, 35 fire hats, 160 summer and 57 winter uniform trousers were ordered. Four alterations were necessary in summer uniforms, and three alterations were necessary to insure proper fit in winter uniforms.

All Army insignias worn by the officers and members of the fire department which were inconsistent with an act of Congress regulating same were ordered

removed, and new insignias have been prepared and submitted by the inspection board for approval.

Owing to the advance of more than 200 per cent in the cost of uniforms, the uniform-inspection board recommends that a clothing fund be adopted by the fire department, allowing officers and members compensation for uniforms and waterproof clothing damaged while fighting fires. As this custom has been adopted in many large cities we feel that it will improve the efficiency of the department.

The board further recommends that the insignias worn by the officers and members of the department be purchased and furnished by the fire department, as is the custom in the police department.

In submitting this report the uniform-inspection board believes it to be its duty to commend the personnel of the fire department as the best uniformed department in the country.

In concluding its report the board wishes to extend to the chief engineer and to the honorable commissioners its appreciation for the assistance rendered the board in its endeavor to perform its full duties.

CAPT. J. H. VIRSTEIN.

SERGEANT C. W. GILL,

Uniform-Inspection Board.

APPENDIX 6.

STATISTICS.

TABLE 1.—*Pension roll.*

Name.	Per month.	Name.	Per month.
Albin, J. A.	\$50.00	Maguire, M. R.	30.00
Arth, F. A.	50.00	Mahorney, G.	30.00
Auffort, C. F.	50.00	Martin, L. A.	30.00
Baxter, W. D.	50.00	McGee, G. R.	40.00
Beall, A. V.	40.00	McLane, N. A.	50.00
Beall, H. P.	35.00	Moncrief, J.	40.00
Belt, K.	50.00	Moriarty, B. K.	40.00
Berryman, G. C.	25.00	Mosheval, A. J.	58.33
Beiber, S.	1.00	Mulhall, F.	50.00
Birch, C. G.	45.00	Mulhall, M. T.	40.00
Boss, C. S.	65.00	Offut, Ida J.	35.00
Bradekamp, W. H. J.	50.00	Ohle, S. M.	50.00
Brown, C. E.	60.00	O'Leary, M.	25.00
Burke, C. F.	50.00	Oliver, M. A.	35.00
Cady, W. P.	50.00	Pickral, M. G.	50.00
Carter, A. N.	12.50	Raitz, F. W.	50.00
Carter, E. W.	35.00	Robertson, W. E.	65.00
Caton, M. A.	45.00	Rock, M. A.	50.00
Clark, W. A.	65.00	Savoy, Georgetown	40.00
Collins, E. P.	40.00	Shaffer, C. E.	1.00
Covington, J. W.	50.00	Shea, D. F.	50.00
Davis, M. W.	50.00	Shedd, M. E.	40.00
Dodge, E. S.	50.00	Shipley, S. P.	40.00
Doleman, W.	25.00	Smith, C. A.	40.00
Donaldson, L. D.	40.00	Smith, E. H.	60.00
Donaldson, M. E.	35.00	Smith, M. K.	50.00
Frazier, J.	50.00	Sullivan, A. L.	30.00
Gaghan, C. B.	35.00	Sullivan, D. R.	40.00
Gibbons, A. C.	40.00	Sweeney, A.	30.00
Griffin, J. E.	30.00	Sweeney, J. A.	50.00
Grimm, A. L.	65.00	Sydnor, A. H.	50.00
Guy, J. O.	50.00	Taylor, G. W.	50.00
Handy, W. B.	25.00	Thomas, H.	50.00
Hopkins, A. L.	50.00	Utterback, J. A.	50.00
Hughes, E. B.	45.00	Virstein, T. W.	50.00
Hyland, J. T.	50.00	Ward, J. H.	50.00
Jacobs, H.	35.00	Warren, J. H.	50.00
Kane, J.	50.00	Wiles, M. T.	40.00
Keele, W.	50.00	Williams, D.	50.00
Kober, J. M.	45.00	Williams, M. G.	30.00
Koch, E.	45.00	Willig, J. F.	50.00
Kurtz, A. E.	35.00	Willson, J. G.	50.00
Leavell, J. B.	45.00	Young, B.	50.00
Lenman, B. M.	30.00	Young, S. A.	40.00
Lewis, M. V.	30.00	Watt, P.	45.00
Lowe, M. R.	40.00		
Lusby, M. E.	40.00		
Lusky, W.	65.00		
		Total.....	4,012.83

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TABLE 2.—Salaries of officers and employees.

Officers and employees.	Number.	Salaries per annum.	Officers and employees.	Number.	Salaries per annum.
Chief engineer.....	1	\$3,500	Sergeants.....	40	\$1,200
Deputy chief engineer.....	1	2,500	Engineers.....	27	1,200
Battalion chief engineers.....	4	2,000	Assistant engineers.....	27	1,140
Fire marshal.....	1	1,400	Pilots.....	2	1,150
Deputy fire marshal.....	1	1,400	Marine engineers.....	2	1,200
Inspectors.....	2	1,080	Assistant marine engineers.....	2	1,140
Chief clerk.....	1	2,000	Marine firemen.....	2	720
Clerk.....	1	1,400	Drivers.....	40	1,150
Superintendent of machinery.....	1	2,000	Assistant drivers.....	40	1,140
Assistant superintendent of machinery.....	1	1,200	Privates, class 2.....	183	1,140
Captains.....	38	1,500	Privates, class 1.....	44	960
Lieutenants.....	40	1,320	Hostler.....	1	600
			Laborer.....	1	600

TABLE 3.—Number of alarms responded to by companies.

	First alarms.	Second alarms.	Third alarms.	Fourth alarms.	Fifth alarms.	Sixth alarms.	Special alarms.	Local alarms.	Time engine worked.	Hose laid.	Hose burst.	Ladders raised.	Extinguishers used.	Chemical tanks dumped.	Hand pumps used.	Transfers.
Engine Company:																
No. 1.....	186	6						48	H. m. Feet. Feet.			192	42	36	17	...
No. 2.....	126	2						31	52 40 18,950	50		160	17	15	9	1
No. 3.....	113	2						35	38 50 15,250			196	21	13	19	...
No. 4.....	130	1						20	28 00 15,350	50		48	14	19	21	...
No. 5.....	61	1						24	20 30 10,350			48	11	9	10	...
No. 6.....	132	1						21	43 10 15,950			96	14	26	20	...
No. 7.....	144	2						25	40 15 18,050			16	12	9	6	2
No. 8.....	116	1						12	22 15 7,700			64	29	26	10	1
No. 9.....	112							70	18 50 15,200			64	23	8	5	...
No. 10.....	97	2						32	48 00 14,800	50		64	23	8	5	...
No. 11.....	56	1						26	7 35 2,150	100		24	12	10	...	...
No. 12.....	100	1						36	27 00 8,350	50		5	8	4	1	...
No. 13.....	80	2						10	13 30 9,500	150		36	6	13	3	...
No. 14.....	108	1						21	32 10 14,900			80	11	24	1	...
No. 15.....	24	1						11	5 55 3,900			36	1	...	3	...
No. 16 ¹	115							28	25 30 11,600			80	10	16	10	...
No. 17.....	11							28	2 10 1,650			64	3	2	...	...
No. 18.....	100							22	12 00 7,250	50		16	11	7	4	...
No. 19 ²	20							3	2 40 1,650	50		1	...	...	...	...
No. 20.....	20							41	18 00 7,800	350		...	5	4	4	...
No. 21.....	47	3						25	10 00 6,400			16	6	4	6	...
No. 22.....	9							31	9 25 7,300			...	19	2	6	...
No. 23.....	79	2						20	17 15 10,250			...	17	13	6	...
No. 24.....	52	1						32	11 57 8,500			28	7	5	8	1
No. 25.....	22							17	18 15 3,950	150		44	8	2	2	...
No. 26.....	13							12	1 00 900	50		24	1	...	...	...
No. 27.....	15							12	3 30 2,550	350		32	2	...	8	...
No. 28.....	7							25	2 30 1,400			20	4	1	2	...
Truck Company:																
No. 1.....	79	3						1				1,155	2	...	...	...
No. 2.....	90	2						12				1,060	36	...	3	...
No. 3.....	94							9				1,689	15	...	4	...
No. 4.....	188	2						9				1,943	13	...	6	...
No. 5.....	19							25				227	7	...	6	...
No. 6.....	57	1					1	3				437	1	...	1	1
No. 7.....	81	2						4				631	8	...	3	1
No. 8.....	20							23				54	1	...	...	...
No. 9.....	29	1						1				159	1	...	...	2
No. 10.....	96	2						7				792	20	...	5	...
No. 11.....	8							20				...	...	...	...	...
No. 12.....	20							...				438	...	...	...	...
Chemical Company																
No. 2.....	8							25				74	...	...	2	...
Water tower³.....																
No. 5 Truck Company hose wagon.....	18	2						35		5,150						

¹ No. 16 hose wagon booster pump worked 6 hours 50 minutes.² Fire boat made 16 trips, breaking ice.³ The water tower was in service at fires 40 minutes.

TABLE 4.—Description of engines, horse-drawn, 1917.

Engine.	Style of engine.	Size.	Built by—	Weight drawn to fires.	When received by department.	Cylinders.	Pumps.	Displacement of water in gallons per minute.
No. 1, Continental.	Double upright crane-neck piston.	Second.	Ahrens-Fox.	Pounds. 8,600	Oct. 30, 1911	Inches. 8 by 8	Inches. 4½ by 8	Gallons. 700
No. 4, Clapp & Jones ¹ .	do.	do.	Clapp & Jones.	8,300	Oct. 30, 1888	8½ by 7	5 by 7	700
No. 5, Amoskeag ² .	do.	do.	Manchester Locomotive Works.	8,900	Nov. 28, 1896	6½ by 8	4 by 8	700
No. 6, Metropolitan.	do.	First.	American La France.	10,000	Jan. 3, 1903	9½ by 9	5 by 9	1,100
No. 7, Metropolitan.	do.	Second.	do.	8,600	Aug. 28, 1905	8 by 8	4 by 8	700
No. 8, La France ³ .	do.	Third.	La France.	7,800	May 7, 1895	7½ by 8	4 by 8	600
No. 10, Clapp & Jones ⁴ .	do.	do.	Clapp & Jones.	8,000	Nov. 16, 1888	7 by 7	4 by 7	600
No. 11, Metropolitan.	do.	do.	American La France.	8,600	Nov. 30, 1907	8 by 8	4 by 8	700
No. 12, Clapp & Jones ⁵ .	do.	Second.	do.	7,900	Nov. 9, 1896	7 by 7	4 by 7	600
No. 13, Metropolitan.	do.	Third.	do.	8,600	Nov. 6, 1904	8 by 8	4 by 8	700
No. 14, Metropolitan.	do.	Extra first.	do.	10,000	Jan. 3, 1903	9½ by 9	5 by 9	1,100
No. 15, La France ⁶ .	do.	Third.	La France.	7,750	Jan. 1, 1898	7½ by 8	4 by 8	600
No. 17, Metropolitan.	do.	Fourth.	American La France.	7,200	Nov. 6, 1904	6½ by 7	4 by 7	500
No. 18, Metropolitan.	do.	Third.	do.	7,800	Aug. 28, 1905	7½ by 7	4 by 7	600
No. 20, Clapp & Jones ⁷ .	do.	do.	do.	8,300	Feb. 4, 1898	8 by 8	4 by 8	700
No. 21, Metropolitan.	do.	Second.	do.	8,600	Aug. 30, 1907	8 by 8	4 by 8	700
No. 22, Metropolitan.	do.	Fourth.	do.	7,200	Oct. 2, 1908	6½ by 7	4 by 7	500
No. 23, Metropolitan.	do.	Second.	do.	8,600	Oct. 18, 1908	7 by 7	4 by 7	600
No. 24, Metropolitan.	do.	Third.	do.	8,600	Sept. 6, 1893	7 by 7	4 by 7	600
No. 26, Clapp & Jones.	do.	Fourth.	Clapp & Jones.	7,200	Dec. 13, 1905	6½ by 7	4 by 7	500
No. 27, Metropolitan.	do.	do.	American La France.	9,100	Dec. 11, 1891	9 by 8	5½ by 8	900
Reserve engines:								
No. 1, Clapp & Jones ⁸ .	do.	First.	Clapp & Jones.	8,100	Nov. 16, 1888	8½ by 7	5 by 7	700
No. 2, Clapp & Jones ⁹ .	do.	Second.	do.	8,000	Nov. 9, 1896	7 by 7	4½ by 7	600
No. 3, Clapp & Jones ¹⁰ .	do.	Third.	do.					

¹ Engine rebuilt, including new boiler, July 25, 1909.² Engine rebuilt, including new boiler, Oct. 16, 1911.³ Engine rebuilt, including new boiler, Sept. 10, 1913.⁴ Engine rebuilt, including new boiler, Jan. 28, 1913.⁵ Engine rebuilt, including new boiler, Sept. 8, 1914.⁶ Engine rebuilt, including new boiler, Sept. 12, 1912.⁷ Engine boiler reconstructed, June 2, 1916.⁸ Engine boiler installed, May 23, 1916.⁹ Engine rebuilt, including new boiler, June 8, 1912.¹⁰ Engine rebuilt, including new boiler, Dec. 29, 1903.¹¹ Engine rebuilt, including new boiler, Mar. 3, 1910.

TABLE 5.—Description of combination chemical and hose wagons, horse-drawn, 1917.

Location.	Style.	Class.	Number of feet 2½-inch hose.	By whom built—	Weight drawn to fire.	When received by the department.	Capacity of tanks.
Engine Company:					<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Gallons.</i>
No. 1.....	Double tank.	First..	1,200	American La France....	7,200	Sept. 23, 1905	70
No. 4.....	do.....do.	do.....	1,200	do.....do.	7,200	Oct. 29, 1908	70
No. 5.....	do.....do.	do.....	1,200	do.....do.	7,200	Oct. 24, 1903	70
No. 6.....	do.....do.	do.....	1,200	do.....do.	7,200	do.....do.	70
No. 7.....	do.....do.	do.....	1,200	United States Fire Apparatus Co.	7,200	Jan. 24, 1911	70
No. 8.....	do.....do.	do.....	1,200	Jas. Boyd & Bro.....	7,200	Nov. 13, 1909	70
No. 10.....	do.....do.	do.....	1,200	American La France....	7,200	Jan. 23, 1905	70
No. 12.....	do.....do.	do.....	1,200	do.....do.	7,200	Sept. 4, 1906	70
No. 13.....	do.....do.	do.....	1,200	do.....do.	7,200	Oct. 13, 1909	70
No. 14.....	do.....do.	do.....	1,200	Seagrave Co.....	7,200	Oct. 21, 1907	70
No. 17.....	do.....do.	do.....	1,200	C. T. Holloway.....	6,200	Apr. 1, 1901	70
No. 18.....	do.....do.	do.....	1,200	Seagrave Co.....	7,200	Oct. 21, 1907	70
No. 20.....	do.....do.	do.....	1,200	do.....do.	7,200	Jan. 10, 1907	70
No. 21.....	do.....do.	do.....	1,200	American La France....	7,200	Oct. 29, 1908	70
No. 22.....	do.....do.	do.....	1,200	C. T. Holloway.....	6,200	Apr. 1, 1901	70
No. 23.....	do.....do.	do.....	1,200	United States Fire Apparatus Co.	7,200	Sept. 7, 1910	70
No. 26.....	do.....do.	do.....	1,200	Robinson Co.....	8,200	Nov. 20, 1908	70
No. 27.....	do.....do.	do.....	1,200	American La France....	7,200	Oct. 24, 1903	70

TABLE 6.—Description of hose carriages, horse-drawn, 1917.

Location.	Style.	Built by—	Weight drawn to fire.	Received by the department.	Capacity of hose spools.
			<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>
No. 11 Engine Company..	4-wheel, crane-neck.	McDermott Bros..	4,750	May 18, 1879	1,200
No. 15 Engine Company..	do.....do.	do.....do.	5,700	Jan. 22, 1889	1,400
No. 2 Chemical Company..	do.....do.	do.....do.	4,700	—, 1876	1,200
No. 5 Truck Company....	do.....do.	do.....do.	4,700	—, 1875	1,200
Reserve:					
No. 1.....	do.....do.	do.....do.	4,700	May 18, 1879	1,200
No. 2.....	do.....do.	do.....do.	4,800	Dec. 2, 1893	1,200
No. 3.....	do.....do.	do.....do.	4,800	Jan. 8, 1895	1,200

TABLE 7.—Description of hose reels, 1917.

Location.	Style.	By whom built—	Capacity 2½-inch hose.	When received by the department.
			<i>Feet.</i>	
Pinehurst, D. C.....	2-wheel.....	United States Fire Apparatus Co.....	500	Dec. 19, 1910

TABLE 8.—Description of trucks, horse-drawn, 1917.

Location.	Ladders.	Style.	By whom built—	When received by the department.	Weight drawn to fires.	Length of aerial ladders.
Truck Company:	<i>Feet.</i>				<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>
No. 2.....	372	Hayes.....	La France Fire Engine Co..	Nov. 19, 1900	9,000	75
No. 4.....	347	do.....do.	do.....do.	Mar. 1, 1896	9,000	75
No. 5.....	301	do.....do.	American La France....	Oct. 17, 1903	8,500	65
No. 6.....	347	do.....do.	do.....do.	Mar. 13, 1901	9,000	75
No. 8.....	275	do.....do.	do.....do.	Nov. 22, 1904	8,000	55
No. 9.....	343	do.....do.	La France.....	Sept. 6, 1891	9,800	85
No. 10.....	327	Seagrave.....	Seagrave Co.....	Oct. 7, 1907	8,400	65
No. 11 ¹	193	Robinson.....	American La France....	Sept. 6, 1907	8,350	50
Reserve truck:						
No. 1.....	332	Hayes.....	do.....do.	Nov. 12, 1891	9,000	75
No. 2.....	361	do.....do.	do.....do.	Nov. 8, 1900	9,000	75

¹ This truck is equipped with chemical tanks having a capacity of 100 gallons and was designed by T. M. Robinson, superintendent of machinery, District of Columbia Fire Department.

TABLE 9.—Description of water tower, 1917.¹

Location.	Style.	Class.	By whom built—	Weight drawn to fire.	When received by the department.	Elevation.
No. 3 truck house....	Champion	First..	National Fire Extinguisher Co., Chicago, Ill.	<i>Pounds.</i> 9,800	Apr. 15, 1901	<i>Feet.</i> 75

¹ Water tower was rebuilt at the fire department repair shop.

TABLE 10.—Description of chemical engines, horse-drawn, 1917.

Engine.	Style.	Class.	By whom built—	Weight drawn to fire.	When received by the department.	Capacity of tanks.
No. 2, Seagrave.....	Double tank	First..	Seagrave Co.....	<i>Pounds.</i> 8,200	Jan. 11, 1911	<i>Galls.</i> 170
No. 5, Holloway.....	.....do.....	.....do..	American La France Fire Engine Co.	7,700	Jan. 23, 1903	170
Extra No. 1, chemical, at No. 25 Engine Company.	.....do.....	.....do..	C. T. Holloway.....	7,200	June 22, 1901	170
Extra No. 2, chemical, at No. 2 Chemical Company.	.....do.....	.....do..	.....do.....	7,719	May 21, 1901	170
Extra No. 3, chemical, air-pressure engine, at No. 20 Engine Company, Robinson. ¹	.....do.....	Second	Built at the fire department repair shop.	4,700	Feb. 15, 1911	100

¹ Air-pressure chemical engine stationed at No. 20 Engine Company was built at the District of Columbia fire department repair shop.

TABLE 11.—Description of wreck and windlass wagon, 1917.

Location.	Style.	Class.	By whom built—	Weight.	Placed in service.
Department machine shop.	Robinson ¹ ..	First..	Rock Creek Auto & Wagon Works.	<i>Pounds.</i> 4,500	Jan. 14, 1907

¹ Designed by T. M. Robinson, superintendent of machinery, District of Columbia fire department.

TABLE 12.—Life-saving nets on hand, 1917.

Company.	Name.	Number.	Company.	Name.	Number.
Truck Company:			Truck Company—Continued.		
No. 1.....	Browder....	1	No. 8.....	Browder....	1
No. 2.....	.....do.....	1	No. 9.....	.....do.....	1
No. 3.....	.....do.....	1	No. 10.....	.....do.....	1
No. 4.....	.....do.....	1	No. 12.....	.....do.....	1
No. 5.....	.....do.....	1	Repair shop.....	.....do.....	2
No. 6.....	.....do.....	1			
No. 7.....	.....do.....	1	Total.....		13

TABLE 13.—*Hand pumps, and where located, 1917.*

Company.	Number.	Company.	Number.
Engine Company:		Engine Company—Continued.	
No. 1.....	2	No. 24.....	1
No. 2.....	1	No. 25.....	4
No. 3.....	1	No. 26.....	2
No. 4.....	1	No. 27.....	1
No. 5.....	2	No. 28.....	1
No. 6.....	1	Truck Company:	
No. 7.....	1	No. 1.....	2
No. 8.....	1	No. 2.....	2
No. 9.....	1	No. 3.....	2
No. 10.....	2	No. 4.....	2
No. 11.....	2	No. 5.....	2
No. 12.....	1	No. 6.....	2
No. 13.....	1	No. 7.....	2
No. 14.....	1	No. 8.....	2
No. 15.....	1	No. 9.....	2
No. 16.....	1	No. 10.....	2
No. 17.....	2	No. 11.....	2
No. 18.....	1	No. 12.....	2
No. 19.....	1	No. 2 Chemical Company.....	2
No. 20.....	2	Department Stables.....	1
No. 21.....	1	Repair shop.....	1
No. 22.....	2	Total.....	72
No. 23.....	1		

TABLE 14.—*Descriptions of fuel wagons, 1917.*

Location.	Style.	By whom built.	Placed in service.	Capacity.
				<i>Tons.</i>
No. 1 at No. 7 Truck Company.....	4-wheel...	McDermott.....	July 1, 1886	1
No. 2 at No. 2 Truck Company.....	do.....	do.....	Nov. 20, 1886	1
No. 3 at No. 3 Truck Company.....	do.....	do.....	July 1, 1890	1
No. 4 at No. 4 Truck Company.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	1
No. 5 at No. 6 Truck Company.....	do.....	Kane & Casper.....	Nov. 3, 1908	1½

NOTE.—The fuel wagons Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 were designed by McDermott Bros. Fuel wagon No. 5 was designed by T. M. Robinson, superintendent of machinery, District of Columbia fire department.

TABLE 15.—*Number of feet of serviceable hose in the department and how distributed, 1917.*

Location.	Paragon brand 2½-inch cotton rubber-lined hose.	Keystone brand 2½-inch cotton rubber-lined hose.	Manhattan brand 2½-inch cotton rubber-lined hose.	Nobby Jacket brand 2½-inch cotton rubber-lined hose.	Cotton, rubber-lined, 2½-inch hose tested and found serviceable.
Engine Company:	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>
No. 1.....				3,450	3,450
No. 2.....					2,900
No. 3.....	150		2,900		2,750
No. 4.....			2,600		3,450
No. 5.....	1,300	550		3,450	5,250
No. 6.....			3,000		3,000
No. 7.....				3,500	3,500
No. 8.....	2,900				2,900
No. 9.....				3,450	3,450
No. 10.....				3,550	3,550
No. 11.....	3,100				3,100
No. 12.....	2,750	200			2,950
No. 13.....				3,450	3,450
No. 14.....	500		3,000		3,500
No. 15.....	2,650	1,000			3,650
No. 16.....			2,850		2,850
No. 17.....	2,800	1,450			4,250
No. 18.....	2,200	1,050			3,250
No. 19.....	1,000	5,300			6,300
No. 20.....	3,300	950			4,250
No. 21.....	3,400				3,400
No. 22.....	3,700	750			4,450
No. 23.....				3,500	3,500
No. 24.....	3,450				3,450
No. 25.....	4,600				4,600
No. 26.....	3,950				3,950

TABLE 15.—*Number of feet of serviceable hose in the department and how distributed, 1917—Continued.*

Location.	Paragon brand 2½-inch cotton rubber-lined hose.	Keystone brand 2½-inch cotton rubber-lined hose.	Manhattan brand 2½-inch cotton rubber-lined hose.	Nobby Jacket brand 2½-inch cotton rubber-lined hose.	Cotton, rubber-lined, 2½-inch hose tested and found serviceable.
	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>
Engine Company—Continued.					
No. 27.....	1,650	1,050			2,700
No. 28.....	4,000				4,000
No. 2 Chemical Company.....	850	1,600			2,450
Extra hose carriage:					
No. 1.....	1,000				1,000
No. 2.....	1,000				1,000
No. 3.....	1,000				1,000
Fire-department repair shop.....	1,750				1,750
2-wheel reel at Pinehurst.....	500				500
Total.....	53,500	13,900	14,350	27,750	109,500

TABLE 16.—*Number of feet of hose condemned during the year 1917.*

Location.	Paragon brand 2½-inch cotton rubber-lined hose.	Keystone brand 2½-inch cotton rubber-lined hose.	Baker fabric brand 2½-inch cotton rubber-lined hose.	Manhattan brand 2½-inch cotton rubber-lined hose.	Nobby jacket brand 2½-inch cotton rubber-lined hose.	Total cotton rubber-lined 2½-inch hose condemned.
	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>
Engine Company:						
No. 1.....						
No. 2.....				50		50
No. 3.....	100			350		450
No. 4.....					50	50
No. 5.....	100	550				650
No. 6.....						
No. 7.....						
No. 8.....	450					450
No. 9.....					50	50
No. 10.....					50	50
No. 11.....	150					150
No. 12.....	50	100				150
No. 13.....					50	50
No. 14.....						
No. 15.....		50				50
No. 16.....				50		50
No. 17.....						
No. 18.....	150	200				350
No. 19.....		250				250
No. 20.....	250	100				350
No. 21.....						
No. 22.....		50				50
No. 23.....						
No. 24.....	50					50
No. 25.....	400					400
No. 26.....	150					150
No. 27.....	350	150	350			850
No. 28.....						
No. 2 Chemical Company.....	500	250				750
Extra hose carriage:						
No. 1.....						
No. 2.....		750				750
No. 3.....						
Repair shop, fire department.....	550	50				600
2-wheel reel Pinehurst.....						
Total.....	3,250	2,500	350	450	200	6,750

TABLE 17.—*Description of supply wagons, 1917.*

Location.	Designed by—	Built by—	Placed in service.
No. 1 at No. 2 Truck Company.....	McDermott.....	McDermott.....	July 1, 1890
No. 2 at No. 6 Truck Company.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
No. 3 at No. 8 Engine Company.....	Robinson.....	Kane & Casper.....	Nov. 6, 1907

NOTE.—No. 3 wagon was designed by T. M. Robinson, superintendent of machinery, District of Columbia fire department.

TABLE 18.—Description of buggies, 1917.

By whom used.	Location.	Style.	By whom built.	Received by the department.	Weight.
Reserve No. 1.....	No. 2 Engine Company.	Corning...	Robinson Fire Apparatus Co.	Sept. 25, 1909	Pounds. 700
Reserve No. 2.....	No. 6 Truck Company.	...do.....	McDermott Bros.....	June 1, 1898	725

TABLE 19.—Description of motor vehicles, 1917.

By whom used.	Location.	Style.	By whom built.	Received by the department.	Horse-power
Chief engineer.....	No. 2 Engine Company.	Touring...	Stutz Manufacturing Co.	Aug. 15, 1913	50
Deputy chief engineer...	No. 14 Engine Company.	Roadster...	Warren Manufacturing Co.	Aug. 26, 1912	40
First battalion chief....	No. 4 Truck Company.	...do.....	Jeffery Motor Co....	Jan. 1, 1916	40
Second battalion chief...	No. 2 Truck Company.	...do.....	Chevrolet Co.....	Dec. 14, 1914	23
Third battalion chief...	No. 1 Truck Company.	...do.....	...do.....	...do.....	23
Fourth battalion chief...	No. 6 Truck Company.	...do.....	Carter Motor Co.....	Sept. 21, 1910	40
Fire marshal.....	No. 4 Truck Company.	...do.....	Chevrolet Co.....	Dec. 14, 1914	23
Superintendent of machinery.	Repair shop.....	...do.....	Jeffery Motor Co....	Jan. 1, 1916	40
Reserve No. 1.....	...do.....	...do.....	Carter Motor Co.....	July 25, 1911	40

TABLE 20.—Location of the houses of the department.

Company.	Location.
Engine company:	
No. 1.....	K, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth Streets NW.
No. 2.....	Twelfth, between G and H Streets NW.
No. 3.....	New Jersey Avenue, between D and E Streets NW.
No. 4.....	Virginia Avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets SW.
No. 5.....	M, between Thirty-second and Potomac Streets NW.
No. 6.....	Massachusetts Avenue, between Fourth and Fifth Streets NW.
No. 7.....	R, between Ninth and Tenth Streets NW.
No. 8.....	North Carolina Avenue, between Sixth and Seventh Streets SE.
No. 9.....	U, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth Streets NW.
No. 10.....	Maryland Avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets NE
No. 11.....	Fourteenth, between Irving and Kenyon Streets NW.
No. 12.....	North Capitol and Quincy Streets NW.
No. 13.....	Tenth and G Streets SW.
No. 14.....	Eighth, between D and E Streets NW.
No. 15.....	Washington and Pierce Streets SE.
No. 16.....	D, between Twelfth and Thirteenth Streets NW.
No. 17.....	Brookland, D. C.
No. 18.....	Ninth and K Streets SE.
No. 19.....	Seventh and Water Streets SW.
No. 20.....	Tenley, D. C.
No. 21.....	Lanier Place, between Adams Mill Road and Ontario Avenue NW.
No. 22.....	Brightwood, D. C.
No. 23.....	G, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second Streets NW.
No. 24.....	Georgia Avenue and Rock Creek Church Road NW.
No. 25.....	Congress Heights, D. C.
No. 26.....	Langdon, D. C.
No. 27.....	Benning, D. C.
No. 28.....	Connecticut Avenue, between Ordway and Porter Streets NW.
Truck company—	
No. 1.....	New Jersey Avenue, between D and E Streets NW.
No. 2.....	New Hampshire Avenue and M Street NW.
No. 3.....	Ohio Avenue and Fourteenth Street NW.
No. 4.....	M Street near New Jersey Avenue NW.
No. 5.....	Dent Place, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets NW.
No. 6.....	Park Road, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets NW.
No. 7.....	Eighth, between D and E Streets SE.
No. 8.....	Congress Heights, D. C.
No. 9.....	Lanier Place, between Adams Mill Road and Ontario Avenue NW.
No. 10.....	K, between Third and Four-and-a-half Streets SW.
Chemical Company No. 2.....	Randle Highlands, D. C.
Water tower.....	Ohio Avenue and Fourteenth Street NW.

TABLE 21.—Description of tractor-drawn steam fire engines, 1917.

Engine.	Style of engine	Style of tractor.	Class.	Engine built by—	Cylinders and horsepower of tractors.	Weight drawn to fire.	When received by the department.	Cylinders Pumps in inches.	Displacement of water per minute.
No. 2, Metropolitan ¹ ...	Double upright crane-neck piston.	Christie front-wheel drive.	Extra first.	American La France	4-cylinder 70-horsepower.	Pounds, 14,500	Jan. 3, 1886	9½ by 9	Gallons, 1,100
No. 3 ² ...	do.	do.	Second.	do.	do.	13,100	Oct. 10, 1908	8 by 8	700
No. 9, Amoskeag ² ...	do.	do.	do.	Manchester Locomotive Works.	do.	12,800	Dec. 9, 1886	6½ by 8	4½ by 8

¹ The gasoline tractor was installed and received by the department May 25, 1914.² The gasoline tractor was installed and received by the department Jan. 11, 1916.

TABLE 22.—Description of motor-propelled motor pumping engines, 1917.

Engine.	Style of engine.	Size.	No. of cylinders.	Built by—	Horsepower of motor.	Weight drawn to fire.	When received by the department.	Pumps in inches.	Displacement in gallons.	Style of pump.
No. 16, Continental.....	Motor-driven	Second..	6	Ahrens-Fox.....	92.3	Pounds, 15,000	Dec. 10, 1913	6½ by 4½	700	Reciprocating.
No. 24, Continental.....	do.	do.	6	do.	92.3	15,000	June 7, 1912	6½ by 4½	700	Do.
No. 25, Continental.....	do.	do.	6	do.	92.3	15,000	Mar. 2, 1913	6½ by 4½	700	Do.
No. 28, American La France.....	do.	Third..	4	American La France Co.	73.0	7,800	Dec. 7, 1915	9½ by 7	600	Rotary.
Reserve engine, No. 1, Watrous. ¹	do.	Fourth..	6	Watrous Engine Works	79.3	13,500	May 16, 1911	7½	500	Do.

¹ This engine was rebuilt, including new motor, May 18, 1917, at the fire department repair shop.

TABLE 23.—Description of motor-propelled hook-and-ladder truck, 1917.

Location.	Ladders.	Style.	By whom built—	When received by the department.	Weight drawn to fire.	Length of aerial ladders.	Make of tractor.
Truck Company:					<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	
No. 11.....	305	Automatic.....	Seagrave Co.....	Dec. 16, 1902	13,500	75	Christie tractor.
No. 3.....	313	do.....	American La France Co.....	Sept. 28, 1907	13,500	75	Do.
No. 7.....	314	do.....	do.....	Nov. 20, 1908	13,000	65	Do.
No. 12.....	311	do.....	Webb Motor Co.....	May 5, 1913	15,000	55	Gas electric couple gear.

¹ No. 1 truck was rebuilt and has an automatic raising device for aerial ladder, and was placed back in service Nov. 8, 1910.

TABLE 24.—Description of motor wagon, 1917.

Location.	Style.	By whom built—	When received by the department.	Horse-power.
Department machine shop . . .	Truck	Thomas B. Jeffery Motor Co.	June 2, 1915	40

TABLE 25.—Description of motor-driven combination chemical and hose wagons,
1917.

Location.	Style.	Class.	Number of feet, 2½-inch hose.	By whom built.	Number of cylinders.
Engine company:					
No. 2	Single tank.....	First.....	1,200	Seagrave Co.....	6
No. 3	do.....	do.....	1,200	American La France Fire Engine Co..	4
No. 9	do.....	do.....	1,200	do.....	4
No. 16	do.....	do.....	1,200	Ahrens-Fox Co.....	6
No. 24	do.....	do.....	1,200	James Boyd & Bros.....	4
No. 28	do.....	do.....	1,200	American La France Fire Engine Co..	4

Location.	Size of cylinders.	Horse power.	Weight drawn to fire.	When received by the department.	Capacity of tanks.
Engine company:			<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Gallons.</i>
No. 2.....	5½ by 6½	80	12,500	Nov. 24, 1913	50
No. 3.....	5½ by 7	75	7,800	Jan. 26, 1916	50
No. 9.....	5½ by 7	75	7,800	.....do.....	50
No. 16.....	4½ by 5½	60	9,300	Nov. 23, 1913	50
No. 24.....	4½ by 5½	40	9,300	Sept. 25, 1912	50
No. 28.....	5½ by 7	75	7,800	Dec. 7, 1915	50

TABLE 26.—*Showing cost of repairs to each apparatus in the department during the year 1917.*

Apparatus.	Amount.	Apparatus.	Amount.
Engines.		Engines—continued.	
No. 1.....	\$2.53	Engine:	
No. 2.....	40.48	No. 27.....	
No. 3.....	119.39	No. 28.....	\$13.83
No. 4.....	72.85	Reserve engine:	
No. 5.....	139.07	No. 1.....	.62
No. 6.....	126.33	No. 2.....	222.02
No. 7.....	32.04	No. 3.....	25.50
No. 8.....	27.10	Waterous motor engine.....	1,776.12
No. 9.....	238.55		
No. 10.....			
No. 11.....	1.10		
No. 12.....	8.26		
No. 13.....	14.35		
No. 14.....	29.65		
No. 15.....			
No. 16.....	78.14		
No. 17.....	118.90		
No. 18.....			
Fireboat No. 19.....	451.80		
Engine:			
No. 20.....			
No. 21.....			
No. 22.....			
No. 23.....	1.07		
No. 24.....	2.30		
No. 25.....	427.49		
No. 26.....	475.82		
	160.35		

TABLE 26.—Showing cost of repairs to each apparatus in the department during the year 1917—Continued.

Apparatus.	Amount.	Apparatus.	Amount.
HOSE WAGONS—continued.		CHEMICAL ENGINES—continued.	
Hose wagon:		Reserve chemical engine No. 2.....	\$9.36
No. 16.....	\$337.32	SUPPLY WAGON.	
No. 17.....	97.53	Supply wagon No. 3.....	1.55
No. 18.....	25.33	FUEL WAGON.	
No. 20.....	19.03	Fuel wagon No. 3.....	5.50
No. 21.....		HOOK-AND-LADDER TRUCKS.	
No. 22.....	124.43	Truck:	
No. 23.....	124.82	No. 1.....	36.03
No. 24.....	99.34	No. 2.....	26.47
Combination hose wagon:		No. 3.....	1,405.02
No. 26.....	.62	No. 4.....	8.78
No. 27.....	24.85	No. 5.....	340.47
No. 5 truck hose carriage.....	13.90	No. 6.....	25.31
Reserve hose carriage No. 1.....	.42	No. 7.....	82.97
CHIEFS' AUTOMOBILES.		No. 8.....	7.70
Chief engineer.....	253.99	No. 9.....	5.12
Deputy chief.....	432.85	Reserve truck:	
No. 1 battalion chief.....	30.30	No. 1.....	3.30
No. 2 battalion chief.....	85.59	No. 2.....	16.80
No. 3 battalion chief.....	286.60	WATER TOWER.	
No. 4 battalion chief.....	57.47	Water tower No. 1.....	1,071.67
Superintendent of machinery.....	31.04	JEFFERY MOTOR TRUCK.	
Fire marshal.....	199.79	Jeffery truck No. 1.....	66.75
Reserve No. 1.....	171.23		
CHEMICAL ENGINES.			
Chemical engine:			
No. 2.....	4.82		
No. 5.....	5.06		

TABLE 27.—Miscellaneous work—Repair shop, 1917.

Work.	Amount.	Work.	Amount.
Ambulances, auto.....	\$5.90	Nozzles, pipe.....	\$11.85
Axles, Chevrolet.....	5.57	Nuts, brass, cut-off.....	6.39
Bars, boring.....	6.43	Openers, door.....	3.34
Batteries.....	31.75	Patterns.....	13.70
Bells.....	.83	Heaters, engine.....	407.34
Belts, fan.....	2.34	Pipes, torrent, repairs.....	23.15
Benches, tool.....	4.36	Pumps, Johnson.....	1.22
Bevels, tool.....	.69	Punches, gasket.....	2.88
Braces, shop.....	3.74	Pullers, gear.....	1.51
Chains, skid.....	8.25	Pullers, spoke.....	1.24
Chisels, cold, new.....	3.89	Pullers, tire.....	2.81
Chisels, cold, repaired.....	1.10	Pumps, gasoline.....	2.45
Chisels, hot.....	.66	Reamers, valve.....	.46
Clip, spring, tool.....	.59	Reducers.....	1.86
Compressor, air.....	4.13	Rheostat.....	16.32
Counterborer.....	5.16	Rollers, tube.....	.83
Creepers, auto.....	3.41	Scrapers, carbon.....	.72
Cutting outfit.....	11.75	Screws, elevating.....	3.74
Drills, stone.....	4.94	Slugs, life gun.....	5.81
Drills, taper shank.....	1.03	Stands, wheel.....	1.43
Dyes, pump.....	1.65	Starters, air.....	2.89
Extinguishers, fire.....	9.63	Stoppers, acid jar.....	4.56
Forges, blacksmith.....	4.28	Taps, boiler.....	2.24
Fullers, blacksmith.....	.67	Taps, torrent pipe.....	1.85
Grinders, center.....	15.14	Tests, boiler.....	32.18
Gums, life.....	3.03	Tests, hose.....	32.18
Hardy, blacksmith.....	.55	Tanks, air.....	7.52
Handles, cut-off.....	1.19	Tools, repaired.....	54.60
Hasps, door.....	1.10	Tools, clutch.....	1.51
Hose, condemned.....	10.70	Tongs, blacksmith.....	8.96
Hose, recoupling.....	1.10	Tongs, clip.....	.67
Irons, burning.....	.59	Transfers, apparatus.....	.92
Instructions, apparatus.....	9.65	Valves, selector.....	1.76
Jumpers, curb.....	3.85	Vises.....	.30
Lamps, Grother.....	.62	Wrenches, hub cap.....	7.55
Leathers, pump.....	1.60	Wrenches, dome.....	1.24
Ladders, extra.....	.25	Wrenches, spark plug.....	6.18
Machines, shop.....	147.90	Wheels, Chevrolet, auto.....	4.76
Motors, shop.....	.83	Wheels, extra.....	34.82
Motors, tractor.....	2.59	Yokes, valve.....	11.88
Moving apparatus.....	2.48		

TABLE 28.—Casualties occurring to members of the fire department during the year ending June 30, 1917.

Name.	Company.	Date.	Box.	Injury.
Pvt. L. E. H. Nelson.....	Engine No. 4....	Aug. 24, 1916	House.	Burned on face with acid.
Pvt. G. G. Fletcher.....	Truck No. 5.....	Sept. 2, 1916	Local.	Cut on left hand.
Pvt. Henry Kinsella.....	Truck No. 1.....	Sept. 7, 1916	.....	Cut left foot on bottle returning from dinner.
Capt. J. H. Vernstein.....	Engine No. 16....	Sept. 9, 1916	145	Burned on left hand.
Sergt. F. Markward.....	Truck No. 2.....	.....do.....	145	Left hand cut, right heel cut, hand, back, and hip sprained.
Pvt. T. J. Hoy.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	145	Right shin cut.
Driver E. M. Lusk.....	Engine No. 13....	Sept. 16, 1916	434	Ankle and back slightly injured by horse falling.
Pvt. L. E. H. Nelson.....	Engine No. 4....	Oct. 3, 1916	41	Cut on left hand.
Lieut. F. Hellmuth.....	Engine No. 6....	Oct. 15, 1916	21	Cut on left hand by glass.
Pvt. J. B. Klein.....	Truck No. 5.....	Oct. 26, 1916	758	Wrenched back.
Pvt. J. H. Shimp.....	Engine No. 4....	Oct. 30, 1916	415	Strained back.
Lieut. C. F. Sullivan.....	Engine No. 3.....	Nov. 3, 1916	House.	Cut right thumb with razor.
Pvt. L. W. Trower.....	Engine No. 9.....	Nov. 24, 1916	242	Cut right hand with glass.
Pvt. R. E. White.....	Truck No. 4.....	Dec. 4, 1916	23	Toe mashed by extinguisher falling on foot.
Pvt. W. I. Manuel.....	Engine No. 23....	Dec. 6, 1916	753	Head cut by horse knocking him against spring on door.
Asst. Eng. A. L. Hancock.....	Engine No. 7....	Dec. 11, 1916	.....	Scalded right foot while washing out boiler of engine.
Sergt. J. H. Busher.....	Truck No. 5.....	Dec. 18, 1916	713	Burned on left hand.
Pvt. J. D. Martin.....	Engine No. 10....	Dec. 21, 1916	.....	2 fingers of left hand cut by sewer trap dropping on hand.
Pvt. J. C. Sydnor.....	Engine No. 16....	Jan. 16, 1917	185	Left hand injured.
Asst. Driver Frank Weaver.....	Engine No. 12....	Jan. 18, 1917	House.	Fell while cleaning stable and split tongue.
Sergt. E. C. Waters.....	Engine No. 9.....	Jan. 21, 1917	House.	Left forefinger cut adjusting trip.
Asst. Eng. W. H. Melchior.....	Engine No. 6....	Jan. 23, 1917	House.	Fell from ladder climbing into feed loft and injured back.
Pvt. J. W. Mayhew.....	Engine No. 9.....	Jan. 27, 1917	271	Overcome by escaping gas.
Asst. Driver T. L. Williams.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	271	Do.
Pvt. J. S. Cox.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	271	Do.
Pvt. C. L. Dronenberg.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	271	Do.
Pvt. L. W. Trower.....	.....do.....	Jan. 26, 1917	House.	Slipped on stairway and sprained back.
Lieut. C. F. Sullivan.....	Engine No. 3.....	Jan. 28, 1917	62	Cut on face and hand when hose wagon collided with lamp-post.
Capt. W. A. Dixon.....	Truck No. 5.....	Feb. 5, 1917	769	Both ears frostbitten while working at fire.
Capt. C. A. Kreamer.....	Engine No. 5.....	.....do.....	769	Slightly burned about face.
Pvt. G. G. Fletcher.....	Truck No. 5.....	.....do.....	769	Cheek bruised by falling board.
Lieut. Thomas Buckley.....	Engine No. 4.....	.....do.....	Local.	Both ears frost bitten.
Pvt. A. J. Diamond.....	Engine No. 13....	Feb. 7, 1917	House.	Right thigh injured by falling against spike on scales in engine house.
Lieut. William Nalley.....	Engine No. 14....	Feb. 9, 1917	126	Right leg injured when No. 3 Truck Company collided with Engine Company No. 14 hose wagon.
Lieut. Frank Markward.....	Truck No. 4.....	Feb. 14, 1917	231	Fractured two ribs, left arm at wrist, and upper part of left arm, and cut over left eye.
Pvt. Antonio Schneider.....	.....do.....	Feb. 18, 1917	25	Right wrist injured by being stuck with hayfork.
Driver Orville Fraser.....	Engine No. 4.....	Feb. 23, 1917	House.	Right leg injured while storing feed in loft.
Pvt. M. H. Sutton.....	Engine No. 13....	Mar. 13, 1917	456	Strained instep on right foot.
Pvt. M. Gallagher.....	Truck No. 2.....	Mar. 15, 1917	721	Injured back.
Driver R. D. Crompton.....	Truck No. 5.....	.....do.....	721	Burned left hand.
Sergt. W. J. O'Donnell.....	Engine No. 10....	Apr. 1, 1917	986	Right foot mashed by engine wheel in backing in house.
Driver Orville Fraser.....	Engine No. 4.....	Apr. 2, 1917	House.	Head cut by horse biting him.
Pvt. E. E. Padgett.....	Truck No. 7.....	Apr. 4, 1917	526	Ran nail in left foot.
Pvt. J. D. Martin.....	Engine No. 10....	.....do.....	6155	Do.
Pvt. C. D. Stevens.....	Engine No. 25....	Apr. 8, 1917	953	Burned on face.
Capt. J. Carrington.....	Engine No. 14....	Apr. 11, 1917	143	Acting as deputy chief, left arm and left side hurt in collision between deputy chief's automobile and No. 16 Engine Company's hose wagon at Twelfth and F Streets NW.
Pvt. R. V. Brownell.....	Engine No. 16....	.....do.....	143	Left arm and leg hurt in collision between deputy chief's automobile and No. 16 Engine Company's hose wagon.
Pvt. J. Sheahin.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	143	Left arm bruised in collision between deputy chief's automobile and No. 16 Engine Company's hose wagon.

TABLE 28.—*Casualties occurring to members of the fire department during the year ending June 30, 1917—Continued.*

Name.	Company.	Date.	Box.	Injury.
Pvt. M. Williams.....	Engine No. 16....	Apr. 11, 1917	143	Injurt in collision between deputy chief's automobile and No. 16 Engine Company's hose wagon.
Pvt. R. E. S. Boss.....	Engine No. 3....	Apr. 17, 1917	.....	Left wrist sprained by falling from step of hose wagon.
Pvt. E. B. Rollins.....	Chemical engine No. 2.	Apr. 26, 1917	House.	Cut left forefinger with pocket-knife.
Driver U. C. Rollins.....	Engine No. 2....	May 2, 1917	Day off.	Left arm fractured in automobile accident in Baltimore, Md.
Pvt. K. N. Weston.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Day off.	Right leg seriously cut in automobile accident in Baltimore, Md.
Lieut. J. Mowatt.....	Engine No. 7....	May 14, 1917	212	Right foot cut by stepping on bottle.
Pvt. P. H. Buehler.....	Engine No. 25....	.....do.....	Local.	Left hand burned.
Assistant Driver F. H. Weaver.	Engine No. 12....	June 6, 1917	House.	Kicked on left wrist by horse; injuries slight.
Asst. Eng. D. J. Bradley..	Engine No. 10....	.....do.....	647	Burned on left hand.
Pvt. Frank J. Sylvester...	Engine No. 22....	June 13, 1917	House.	Right forearm cut by pocket-knife.
Pvt. J. Engle.....	Chemical engine No. 2.	June 26, 1917	House.	Received slight cut on head by pole falling while hooking up horses.
Pvt. F. L. Dronenberg...	Engine No. 9....	June 30, 1917	243	Sprained right ankle.

The following casualties to civilians were reported during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917:

July, 1916.—Henry Pye, colored, age 75 years, had right ankle cut while extinguishing fire in two-story frame dwelling No. 319 Douglas Court NE. July 2, 1916, box 633.

John D. Schamel, white, age 35 years, overcome by the fumes of ammonia when cylinder head blew out, died the next day; accident occurred in three-story brick building Nos. 2002-2004 Georgia Avenue NW., occupied as market and store, July 25, 1916, box 214.

Maria Harris, colored, age 41 years, slightly burned on right hand while endeavoring to extinguish fire in two-story brick dwelling No. 2236 Twelfth Street NW. July 28, 1916, box 239.

August, 1916.—Harry J. Black, white, age 26 years, driver of Texas oil wagon, slightly burned on back of neck and hair singed by the explosion of gasoline in one-story brick garage at Nos. 1403-1409 E Street NW. August 13, 1916, No. 16 Engine Company, on local.

September, 1916.—Leunox Lohr, white, age 25 years, burned about the hands and arms when automobile caught fire from gasoline fumes igniting from short-circuiting electric wire in rear of No. 759 Eleventh Street SE. September 5, 1916, box 523.

Wynter Johnson, colored, age 36 years, left hand and arms slightly burned at fire in one-story frame cleaning and pressing shop and fuel shed at No. 472 N Street NW. and rear of No. 1243 Fifth Street NW. September 10, 1916, box 282.

October, 1916.—Edward W. Scollick, white, age 40 years, both legs injured; left leg fractured.

Fred W. Bonnell, white, age 38 years, both legs injured.

John Gormley, white, age 52 years, injured about both legs and burned on left arm and face.

The above casualties were caused by the above being compelled to jump from the upper rooms, only one stairway, and that on fire, in three-story brick building Nos. 352-354 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., occupied as Chinese restaurant and lodging house, October 10, 1916, box 17.

Benjamin B. Hamilton, white, age 75 years, burned about the face and hands while endeavoring to extinguish fire in three-story brick dwelling at No. 2012 Hillier Place NW. October 17, 1916, No. 9 Engine Company, on local.

Ralph Brent, colored, age 35 years, burned about both hands, arms, and face during the progress of fire; he was using the cupola for sleeping purposes in three-story brick building occupied as apartment house at No. 1800 L Street NW., October 20, 1916, box 39.

Charles E. Tughton, white, age 30 years, head, chin, and left hand cut when automobile upset from colliding with another automobile at Twelfth and S Streets NW. October 30, 1916, No. 7 Engine Company, on local.

November, 1916.—Charles Boss, colored, age 22 years, burned about face at fire in two-story frame dwelling No. 41 Primrose Street, Chevy Chase, Md., November 5, 1916, No. 20 Engine Company, on local.

December, 1916.—Benjamin Wolfe, white, age 26 years, burned on hands and face in endeavoring to extinguish the fire in three-story brick building No. 1204 Seventh Street NW., occupied as dwelling and grocery store, December 20, 1916, box 212.

Alberta Jacobs, colored, age 29 years, burned on arms and lower limbs.

Gamp Jacobs, colored, age 40 years, burned on right hand.

Both of the foregoing were burned at fire in three-story brick dwelling No. 1455 Massachusetts Avenue NW. December 25, 1916, No. 1 Engine Company, on local.

Joseph Campbell, colored, age 37 years, burned on hands and face on entering building, on being informed that there was a man in the building, one-story frame building at Nos. 100 and 104 D Street SW., occupied as lunch room and dwelling, December 29, 1916, box 118.

Sister Mary Agnes, sister superior, white, age 58 years, slightly burned about face.

Sister Madaline, white, age 63 years, left hand and arm burned in endeavoring to extinguish fire.

Both of the foregoing were burned at fire in three-story brick building No. 1554 Eighth Street NW., occupied as academy and dormitory, December 30, 1916, box 217.

J. F. Dorsey, white, age 32 years, chauffer, burned about face from backfire from automobile on M Street, between Wisconsin Avenue and Potomac Street NW. December 14, 1916, No. 5 Engine Company, on local.

John Berry, colored, a cripple, age 85 years, left leg burned at fire, died from injuries, in two-story brick dwelling No. 2728 P Street NW. December 30, 1916, box 72.

Aletia Bernardo, white, age 3 months, burned about the face at fire in three-story brick dwelling No. 1415 D Street NW. December 31, 1916, No. 3 Truck Company, on local.

January, 1917.—A. S. Halsey, white, age 35 years, slightly burned and cut on both hands at fire in two-story brick dwelling No. 1337 Perry Street NW. January 14, 1917, box 857.

William Shorter, colored, age 32 years, burned on left hand when gasoline ignited at fire in two-story brick building, occupied as laundry, No. 1730 L Street NW. January 22, 1917, No. 1 Engine Company, on local.

W. J. Madigan, white, employee of Washington Gaslight Co., overcome with gas at fire in three-story brick building No. 1801 Oregon Avenue NW., occupied as grocery store and apartment house, January 27, 1917, box 271.

John F. McLarney, white, age 29 years, right hand slightly burned in extinguishing fire in two-story brick dwelling at No. 19 L Street NE. January 28, 1917, box 62.

February, 1917.—I. W. Archer, white, age 63 years, burned about the face, hands, and head, removed to Providence Hospital, at fire in one-story frame building at South Capitol and G Streets SE., occupied as lamp house, February 8, 1917, No. 4 Engine Company, local.

Edna Thomas, colored, age 4 years, painfully burned about the body and head, her clothing igniting from stove, removed to Casualty Hospital, died from injuries the night of February 5, 1917, at fire in two-story frame dwelling, No. 422 New Jersey Avenue NW., No. 3 Engine Company on local.

Blanche Thomas, colored, age 31 years, burned about the body, face, and arms when lamp exploded at fire in two-story brick dwelling, No. 208 L Street NW., February 10, 1917, No. 4 Engine Company on local.

Nellie T. Corkhill, white, age 60 years, slightly burned on right arm at fire in three-story brick dwelling, No. 912 H Street NW., February 21, 1917, box 132.

Bertie Jameson, colored, age 30 years, seriously burned all over body when nightdress ignited, from an oil stove; removed to Casualty Hospital for treatment, died from injuries at 6.15 p. m. February 22, 1917, at fire in two-story frame dwelling, No. 1239 1/2 Sixth Street NW., February 22, 1917, box 282.

James Minor colored, age 40 years, slightly burned about face and head at fire in two-story brick dwelling, No. 1339 Twenty-ninth Street NW., February 26, 1917, box 72.

Florence Davis, colored, age 29 years, both hands burned while endeavoring to extinguish fire in two-story frame dwelling, No. 2122 N Street NW., February 26, 1917, No. 2 Truck Company on local.

March, 1917.—James Whittington, colored, age 26 years, burned about the face at fire in two-story brick dwelling, No. 1248 Tenth Street NW., March 5, 1917, box 216.

Walter Thomas, age 46 years, burned on right hand while endeavoring to extinguish fire in two-story frame dwelling, No. 616 Twenty-fifth Street NW., March 12, 1917, box 322.

Frank Marsden, white, age 29 years, left hand slightly burned at fire in three-story brick dwelling, No. 904 B Street SW., March 13, 1917, box 456.

Walter Thomas, colored, age 60 years, suffocated and burned, dead when body was recovered from ruins; Thomas slept in the stable and was in the habit of building a fire in an old milk can to keep warm, in three one-story frame buildings, rear of 118, 120, 122 D Street SW., occupied as stables, March 25, 1917, box 418.

E. T. Stunkel, white, age 58 years, slightly burned on right hand while endeavoring to extinguish fire in one-story frame building in rear of 718 H Street NE., occupied as hothouse, April 2, 1917, box 69.

Capt. Russell Parker, white, age 49 years, of Reedsville, Va., was burned on both hands while endeavoring to extinguish fire in gasoline launch at foot of Twelfth Street Wharf SW., occupied as fish boat, April 5, 1917, No. 13 Engine Company on local.

April, 1917.—George P. Schroth, white, age 25 years, killed by the overturning of automobile.

Earl L. Seal, white, age 28 years, contusion of right ankle and leg by the overturning of automobile at Twenty-seventh Street and Pennsylvania Avenue SE, Twining City, April 10, 1917, No. 2 Chemical Company on local.

G. W. Kernoble, white, age 56 years, burned on left side of face at fire in three-story brick building, No. 1324 I Street NW., occupied as gas and electrical fixture shop, April 11, 1917, box 143.

Nichols Manthos, white, age 40 years, burned on right hand while endeavoring to extinguish fire in one-story brick building, No. 452 D Street NW., occupied as shoe-shining parlor, April 14, 1917, box 121.

Arthur Werner, colored, age 30 years, burned on hands and arms at fire in two-story brick building, No. 145 B Street SE., occupied as dyeing and cleaning establishment, April 18, 1917, box 52.

Mrs. Rena Lamb, white, age 40 years painfully burned on both hands while endeavoring to extinguish fire in two-story brick dwelling, No. 1719 New Jersey Avenue NW., April 23, 1917, box 285.

Mrs. Jessilina Maciulla, white, age 24 years, burned on face, arms and hands.

Gregorio Maciulla, white, age 34 years, slight burns on hands.

Both of the foregoing were burned at fire in two-story brick building, No. 2820 Georgia Avenue NW., occupied as grocery store and dwelling, April 26, 1917, box 882.

Walter Williams, white, age 65 years.

Mrs. V. Eslick, white, age 21 years.

Both of the foregoing were cut and bruised about the limbs by jumping from upper windows at fire in three-story brick building, No. 512 Tenth Street NW., occupied as employment agency and dwelling, May 5, 1917, box 134.

Ruth C. Smith, colored, age 5 years, seriously burned all over body, died from injuries about 3 p. m., May 15, 1917, at fire in two-story brick dwelling, No. 474 W. Clark Court SW., May 15, 1917, No. 10 Truck Company on local.

Yates Pennington, white, age 19 years, burned on right shoulder at fire in three-story brick dwelling, No. 1773 Church Street NW., May 16, 1917, No. 9 Engine Company on local.

C. E. Kane white, age 28 years, fingers of both hands burned while removing burning mattress from room at fire in three-story brick dwelling, No. 104 C Street NE., May 20, 1917, No. 3 Engine Company on local.

William A. Gordon, jr., white, age 39 years, painfully burned about face and hands in fire in three-story brick dwelling No. 3023 Q Street NW., May 31, 1917, box 74.

June, 1917.—Henry Crown, colored, age 28 years, burned about the neck and shoulders at fire in automobile truck on Pennsylvania Avenue between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Streets NW., sent to Columbia Hospital, June 30, 1917, box 352.

TABLE 29.—Statement of number of fires, loss, and insurance for fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.

	Bell alarms.	Local alarms	Total.	Loss.			Insurance.		
				Bell alarms.	Local alarms.	Total.	Bell alarms.	Local alarms.	Total.
1916.									
July.....	35	26	61	\$3, 110	\$2, 025	\$5, 135	\$62, 535	\$61, 900	\$124, 435
August.....	40	24	64	5, 946	4, 643	10, 589	116, 175	907, 650	1, 023, 825
September.....	40	37	77	5, 797	1, 405	7, 202	228, 300	20, 075	248, 375
October.....	51	59	110	5, 735	1, 805	7, 540	174, 100	178, 000	352, 100
November.....	74	87	161	15, 350	1, 544	16, 894	233, 175	53, 900	287, 075
December.....	75	91	166	6, 550	629	7, 179	145, 195	131, 300	276, 495
1917.									
January.....	64	67	131	15, 567	742	16, 309	484, 060	298, 650	682, 710
February.....	72	103	175	17, 277	3, 097	20, 374	103, 995	84, 450	188, 445
March.....	63	106	169	50, 475	2, 205	52, 680	307, 460	650, 550	958, 010
April.....	76	111	187	11, 150	3, 687	14, 837	188, 775	194, 400	383, 175
May.....	50	81	131	31, 755	2, 137	33, 892	220, 400	1, 960, 350	2, 185, 750
June.....	32	35	67	12, 046	610	12, 656	550, 700	772, 800	1, 323, 500
Total.....	672	827	1, 499	180, 758	24, 529	205, 287	2, 814, 870	5, 313, 725	8, 033, 595

TABLE 30.—Origin of fires for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.

	Num- ber.		Num- ber.
Acid tank collapsing, muriatic.....	1	Chimney, overheated.....	6
Ammonia tank leaky, no fire.....	2	Chimney, sparks from, igniting paper placed over stovepipe hole.....	1
Ashes, hot.....	9	Chimney, sparks igniting rags placed in hole in chimney.....	1
Ashes thrown in trash, hot.....	1	Cigarettes thrown on awning.....	4
Automatic fire station, short circuited.....	1	Cigarette stub.....	3
Automobile smoke from exhaust, no fire.....	1	Clothes placed too near stove to dry.....	1
Automobile upset, no fire.....	1	Clothing coming in contact with a stove.....	1
Automobile ran down embankment, no fire.....	1	Clothing on a woman igniting by coming in contact with an oil stove.....	1
Backfire of gases in stove.....	1	Clothing on a child igniting from a stove.....	1
Backfire of gases in a furnace.....	1	Clothing hung to dry and igniting from smoke pipe.....	1
Backfiring in a launch.....	2	Clothing in boiler on stove igniting, water having boiled out.....	1
Backfiring in automobiles.....	34	Coal, hot, dropping in trash.....	1
Benzol fumes igniting.....	1	Coffee roaster, overheated.....	1
Benzol fumes igniting, caused by an explo- sion.....	1	Coffee roaster, sparks from, igniting chaff.....	1
Blowing out of gauge and automobile ignit- ing from pilot light on steamer automobile.....	1	Coil of water pipe in furnace bursting and causing a lot of steam.....	1
Boiler filled with clothes containing a mix- ture of water and turpentine boiling over on stove.....	1	Company sent to the same fire that box 986 was sounded for.....	2
Boiler explosions.....	3	Company sent to the wrong location.....	2
Boiler steam, explosion of, no fire.....	1	Conductor rail on street car track short-cir- cuted.....	2
Boys playing with fire.....	144	Cylinder head of an ice machine blowing out; no fire.....	1
Brush burning to clear field.....	3	Defective flue.....	1
Burning trash to clear field.....	3	Disinfecting; no fire.....	1
Burning trash to clear yard.....	1	Dumps, rekindling of fire on.....	1
Burning trash in a garbage chute.....	1	Dumps, fire built on.....	7
Burning grass to clear lot.....	1	Electric iron, overheated.....	6
Burning brush.....	2	Electric wire short-circuited.....	6
Burning trash dropping from furnace door and igniting trash on floor.....	1	Electric motor short-circuited.....	1
Burning brush and grass to clear ground.....	2	Electric feed wire short-circuited.....	2
Burning trash.....	2	Electric wire short-circuited in automobiles.....	4
Burning trash dropping from furnace door and igniting excelsior.....	1	Electric wire short-circuited in garage.....	1
Burning brush and grass to clear field and lot.....	5	Electric wire short-circuited on pole.....	1
Call for police mistaken for a fire depart- ment call, no fire.....	1	Electric wire short-circuited on a piano.....	1
Candle igniting woodwork.....	1	Electric controller short-circuited on a street car.....	5
Candle left burning on table.....	1	Electric conductor rail in slot of car track short-circuited.....	1
Candle igniting decorations in garret.....	1	Electric wiring, defective.....	1
Candle, careless use of.....	1	Electric wire short-circuited under street car.....	1
Celboid comb igniting by coming in con- tact with gas flame.....	1	Electric cable short-circuited.....	4
Child playing with fire.....	1	Electric-light fixture short-circuited.....	1
Chimney soot.....	91	Electric transformer short-circuited.....	1
Chimney smokey, no fire.....	16		
Chimney, defective.....	17		
Chimney, sparks from.....	13		

TABLE 30.—Origin of fires for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917—Continued.

	Num- ber.		Num- ber.
Electric feed wire to plow short-circuited under street car.....	4	Gasoline fumes igniting from friction.....	2
Escaping steam; no fire.....	1	Gasoline fumes igniting on a launch.....	1
Electric plow on street car short-circuited on bridge.....	1	Gasoline igniting, caused by a collision and upsetting of an automobile.....	1
Electric wire short-circuited on top of tree.....	1	Gasoline settling in siphon in cellar and igniting when match was struck.....	1
Electric switch short-circuited.....	1	Gasoline fumes on an automobile igniting.....	2
Engine of automobile igniting rags left on same.....	1	Gasoline igniting while filling tank on automobile when match was struck.....	1
Engine, sparks from.....	1	Gasoline fumes igniting under auto by flooding of carburetor.....	1
Escaping steam; no fire.....	5	Gasoline fumes igniting by short circuiting on electric fan.....	1
Escaping steam from a defective heater.....	1	Gasoline fumes igniting from a lighted lantern.....	1
Escaping steam; plug blowing out under steamer automobile; no fire.....	1	Gasoline fumes igniting by the short circuiting of an electric motor while cleaning bat- with engine running.....	2
False alarms.....	107	Gasoline torch overflowing.....	1
Fireworks lighted balloon falling on roof; no fire.....	1	Gasoline fumes from a leaky carburetor igniting.....	1
Fireworks sparkler thrown on awning.....	2	Gasoline fumes igniting.....	3
Fireworks sparkler setting cornice on fire.....	2	Gasoline fumes igniting from friction while cleaning clothes in a dry-cleaning establishment.....	2
Fire built on dumps.....	2	Gasoline in can on street igniting when match was struck.....	1
Fire built in a tin bucket.....	1	Gasoline iron, explosion of.....	1
Fire built in yard to burn rubbish.....	1	Gasoline overflowing and igniting while filling tank on motorcycle.....	1
Fireplace, overheated.....	7	Gasoline igniting when dropping on hot muffler.....	1
Fire built by men cutting down trees.....	1	Gasoline fumes igniting from match struck under auto.....	1
Fire from furnace dropping on a rug.....	1	Gasoline fumes igniting caused by short-circuiting of electric wire on auto.....	1
Fire built under a pile of slag.....	1	Grass burning to clear yard.....	1
Fireplace, defective.....	1	Grease, pan of, on stove igniting.....	1
Fireplace, sparks from.....	1	Grease on range igniting.....	5
Fire built in can and setting straw in stable on fire.....	1	Grease, pan of, on range upsetting.....	1
Fire built to clear brush.....	1	Grease on stove igniting.....	3
Fire built to destroy a wagon.....	1	Heater, smoky.....	1
Fire built in yard.....	1	Hot coals dropping from a hot-water heater.....	4
Fire built under coal car on trestle to thaw out bottom of car so that gates could be released.....	1	Hot coals from stove dropping on floor.....	4
Fireless cooker, overheated.....	1	Hot coals from charcoal stove igniting a barrel.....	1
Forge, hot coals dropping from.....	1	Hot-water heater, overheated.....	1
Fumigating room with sulphur candle, no fire.....	3	Incendiary.....	32
Furnace, defective.....	1	Journal, hot, igniting brushes.....	1
Furnace, smokey, no fire.....	13	Lantern upset.....	1
Furnace, overheated.....	6	Latrobe, smoky.....	1
Furnace, sparks from.....	1	Latrobe, overheated.....	3
Furnace gas, smokey.....	1	Light showing from an open stove door.....	1
Furnace, overheated and igniting trash placed too near it.....	2	Light from a fire built to dry out building which was being remodeled.....	1
Gas fixture, leaky.....	2	Lighted paper dropped in trash.....	1
Gas stove, leaky.....	1	Lightning, struck by.....	2
Gas bracket, kindling wood placed too near.....	2	Lime slaking and igniting bags.....	1
Gas oven placed too near lath and plaster partition.....	1	Lime slaking.....	2
Gas pipe, leaky.....	3	Locomotive, sparks from.....	27
Gas stove igniting rags.....	1	Locomotive, hot coals dropping from.....	1
Gas bracket, defective.....	1	Matches, careless use of.....	200
Gas jet igniting drapery.....	1	Matches, children playing with.....	72
Gas jet, defective.....	1	Matches, sparks from.....	36
Gas jet igniting lace curtain.....	13	Matches, rats gnawing.....	24
Gas range, overheated.....	2	Match thrown at foot of pump, gasoline filling station.....	1
Gas stove igniting clothes on a person.....	1	Match igniting by the closing of roll-top desk.....	1
Gas stove, overheated.....	3	Match dropped in gasoline which leaked out from a leaky tank on automobile which was in a collision.....	1
Gas stove igniting newspaper on wall.....	1	Match igniting in kitchen cabinet when drawer was closed.....	1
Gas igniting from a leaky cylinder and igniting when spark is created by striking pipe with a hammer.....	1	Meat in pan on gas stove.....	1
Gas hot-water heater igniting clothes on line.....	1	Metal, hot, dropping in straw.....	1
Gas stove, defective connections.....	1	Muriatic acid bottle upset, no fire.....	1
Gas fixture, defective.....	1	Oil heater, explosion of.....	1
Gas fixture, overheated.....	1	Oil heater, overheated.....	5
Gas meter, leaky.....	3	Oil heater, smoky.....	1
Gas stove, defective.....	1	Oil heater upset.....	3
Gas jet igniting portier.....	1		
Gas iron, overheated.....	1		
Gas stove igniting a wicker basket.....	1		
Gas main, leaky.....	1		
Gas stove igniting rags left on same.....	1		
Gasoline fumes igniting while cleaning bed.....	2		
Gasoline fumes from leaky tank on motor cycle igniting.....	1		
Gasoline fumes igniting at filling pipe on auto.....	1		
Gasoline tank, leaky.....	1		

TABLE 30.—Origin of fires for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917—Continued.

	Num- ber.		Num- ber.
Oil heater, defective.....	3	Sparks from fire built to burn trash.....	1
Oil lamp igniting a curtain.....	1	Sparks from burning brush igniting shingle roof.....	1
Oil stove, pot boiling over on.....	2	Sparks from fire built in yard.....	6
Oil lamp breaking.....	1	Sparks from a cupola.....	1
Oil lamp dropped.....	1	Sparks from a locomotive.....	5
Oil lamp, explosion of.....	7	Sparks from fireplace.....	2
Oil lamp upset.....	8	Sparks from fire built to burn leaves.....	1
Oil lamp igniting a lace curtain.....	1	Sparks from stovepipe hole.....	1
Oil lamp igniting covering on table.....	1	Sparks from chimney.....	3
Oil lamp thrown during a fight.....	1	Sparks from fire built to destroy an old wagon to obtain the iron.....	1
Oil lamp, leaky.....	1	Sparks from furnace dropping in trash on floor.....	1
Oil stove, defective.....	1	Sparks from fire built on outside of shack.....	1
Oil stove, explosion of.....	1	Spontaneous combustion.....	32
Oil stove, overheated.....	1	Steam pipe bursting.....	1
Oil stove, leaky.....	2	Steam escaping, no fire.....	1
Oil stove, upset.....	1	Steam pipe, overheated.....	1
Oil stove, kerosene filling while lighted.....	1	Stovepipe, overheated.....	13
Painter's torch.....	1	Stove, overheated.....	14
Pan of meat on stove.....	1	Stove, smoky.....	11
Pan of food on gas stove, no fire.....	1	Stovepipe, sparks from.....	1
Pan of meat on stove.....	2	Stovepipe, sparks from.....	1
Paper lighted dropping on clothes.....	1	Stovepipe disconnected, no fire.....	3
Paper placed too near latrobe igniting.....	1	Stove, sparks from.....	3
Paper scattered on floor igniting from fire- place.....	1	Stovepipe igniting newspaper on wall.....	1
Poker, hot, placed in a trash box.....	1	Sulphur candle, fumigating.....	1
Pot of grease boiling over on range.....	2	Suspicious.....	31
Pot of meat on gas stove, smoky.....	1	Syrup boiling over on gas stove.....	1
Pre-to light tank, leaky hose on automobile	1	Tar kettle boiling over.....	4
Radiator, overheated.....	2	Tar kettle, leaky.....	1
Rags placed behind furnace, smoking.....	1	Thawing out gas pipe.....	1
Range, overheated.....	1	Thawing out frozen water pipes.....	1
Rats gnawing matches.....	2	Thawing out frozen water pipe igniting frame water-closet.....	1
Red fire torch dropped in a box of torches.....	1	Thawing out frozen gas meter.....	1
Reflection of light from lamps, no fire.....	2	Tinner's furnace igniting roof.....	1
Reflection of fire from an open hearth.....	1	Tinner's pot, hot coals dropping from.....	1
Register, overheated, setting fire to furring in front of chimney.....	1	Trash dropping through register in floor into heat pipe and igniting.....	1
Refridling of fires.....	18	Trash placed behind furnace igniting.....	2
Rubber burning on stove.....	1	Trash, burning of.....	1
Rubbish, burning of.....	7	Unknown.....	6
Rubbish, burning, in furnace smoking.....	1	Water back in furnace, bursting and scat- tering hot coals.....	1
Sent to wrong location.....	1	Water back in furnace, explosion of, no fire.....	4
Smokestack, overheated.....	1	Water back bursting, no fire.....	1
Smoke in building.....	4	Wood placed against stove.....	1
Smoke pipe to furnace overheated.....	1		
Smoke pipe, defective.....	1		
Smoke pipe, disconnected.....	2		
Smoke pipe, overheated.....	7		
Smoker furnace.....	3		
Smoker automobile using kerosene.....	1		
Smoking, careless.....	78	Total.....	1,499

TABLE 31.—Number and style of building where fire originated.

Style.	Brick.	Frame.	Stone.	Iron.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.
Academy and dormitory.....	1					1
Apartment house.....	52					52
Apartment house and grocery store.....	1					1
Apartment house and dry goods store.....	1					1
Automobiles.....					51	51
Automobile repair shop.....	1					1
Automobile, electric supply store, and apartment house.....	1					1
Bakery.....	1					1
Barber shop and dwelling.....	2	1				3
Barber shop, jewelry store, and dwelling.....	1					1
Barn.....		2				2
Barn and stable.....		1				1
Beehive, tailor shop, and office building.....	1					1
Blacksmith shop.....	1					1
Boarding house.....	6	1				7
Boiler and hot house.....		1				1
Bootblack shop and flats.....	1					1
Bowling alley.....	1					1

TABLE 31.—Number and style of building where fire originated—Continued.

Style.	Brick.	Frame.	Stone.	Iron.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Bowling alley and pool room	1					1
Bridge, foot					1	1
Brush and leaves					59	59
Brush					58	58
Cabinet shop and flats	1					1
Car track					1	1
Car inspector's house		1				1
Carpet-cleaning establishment	1					1
Chemical tank					1	1
Chinese restaurant and lodging house	1					1
Chinese store and dwelling	2					2
Chinese restaurant	1					1
Church	1					1
Cigar, notion store, and dwelling						1
Cigar store and dwelling	1	1				2
Cigar, news store, and dwelling						1
Cigar store and bowling alley			1			1
Cigar and florist store	1					1
Cleaning and pressing shop	1		1			2
Clothing store and office building	1					1
Clubhouse and dwelling			1			1
Clothing store and warehouse	1					1
Coffee roaster and hall	1					1
Coal pile					2	2
Conductor rail					2	2
Confectionery store and dwelling	1					1
Confectionery store and flat	1					1
Confectionery store and apartment house	1					1
Delicatessen store and dwelling	2	1				3
Department store	2					2
Dormitory and home	3					3
Dormitory and apartment house	1					1
Drug store and apartment house	1					1
Drug store and hall	1					1
Dry-goods store		1				1
Dry-goods store and apartment house	1					1
Dump					14	14
Dwelling	249	165	2			416
Dyeing and cleaning establishment	2					2
Egg boxes					1	1
Electric-light pole					2	2
Electric supply store and flat	1					1
Electric conduit					2	2
Electric cable					1	1
Employment agency and dwelling	1					1
Engraving, electrotype foundry, and box factory	1					1
Episcopal Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital	1					1
Express office and apartment house	1					1
False alarms					107	107
Feed warehouse	9					9
Feed warehouse and mill	1					1
Feed store	1					1
Feed warehouse and stables	1					1
Fence					9	9
Fence and leaves					1	1
Fence and grass					4	4
Fence and trash bin					1	1
Fertilizer plant		1				1
Fire pulp plaster factory		3				3
Five and ten cent store and apartment house	1					1
Five and ten cent store	1					1
Flag, awning, tent factory, and dwelling	1					1
Flag and awning factory	1					1
Flat	13	1				14
Freight office	1					1
Furniture storage rooms	1					1
Furniture store	1					1
Garage	20	7		2		29
Garage and barn		1				1
Garage and stable	2					2
Gas making and machine shop				1		1
Gas and electric fixture shop	1					1
Gas main						1
Gasoline pump and hose					1	1
Gasoline					2	2
Gasoline tank shed		1				1
Gasoline, can of						1
Gents' furnishings and tailor shop	1				1	2
Gents' furnishings and office building	1					1
Grass					123	123
Grass and leaves					7	7
Grass and brush					2	2

TABLE 31.—Number and style of building where fire originated—Continued.

Style.	Brick.	Frame.	Stone.	Iron.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Grass and billboard.....					1	1
Grass and lumber pile.....					1	1
Grass and oil.....					1	1
Grass and laths.....					1	1
Grass and fence.....					1	1
Grocery store and dwelling.....	13	8				21
Grocery store and hall.....	1					1
Grocery store.....	1	2				3
Grocery store, dwelling, and upholsterer's shop.....		1				1
Grocery store and apartment house.....	3					3
Hall and dwelling.....		1				1
Hall.....	1					1
Hardware and sporting-goods store.....	1					1
Hardware and agriculture supplies.....	1					1
Hardware and paint store.....	1					1
Harness and trunk store and dwelling.....		1				1
Hat store and dwelling.....	1					1
Haystack.....					2	2
Heating company and dwelling.....	1					1
Hook and Ladder Company No. 5.....	2					2
Hospital.....	1					1
Hothouse.....		1				1
Hotel.....	7					7
Hotel, shoe-shine parlor, and photograph gallery.....	1					1
House boat.....					2	2
Ice-manufacture plant.....	1					1
Incinerator.....				1		1
Jewelry store and dwelling.....	1					1
Jewelry and gents' furnishing store.....	1					1
Jewelry store, dentist office, and dwelling.....	1					1
Jewelry store and office building.....	1					1
Junk shop.....	1	1				2
Juvenile court and dwelling.....	1					1
Laboratory.....		1				1
Ladies' tailoring establishment.....	1					1
Ladies' and gents' furnishing store and dwelling.....	1					1
Lamp house.....		1				1
Launch, naphtha.....					5	5
Laundry.....	5	1				6
Leaves.....					42	42
Lime.....					1	1
Liquor store and apartment house.....	1					1
Lumber pile.....					3	3
Lumber pile and fence.....					1	1
Lunch room.....	5					5
Lunch room and apartment house.....	2					2
Lunch room and dwelling.....	4	1				5
Lunch room and office building.....	1					1
Lunch room and hall.....	1					1
Lunch room and storage.....	1					1
Machine shop.....	3					3
Manure pile.....					1	1
Millinery store and apartment house.....	1					1
Millinery store and dwelling.....	1					1
Motion-picture park.....					1	1
Motion-picture theater.....	2					2
Motorcycle.....					3	3
Notion store and dwelling.....	1					1
Novelty store and apartment house.....	1					1
No. 23 Engine Company sent to wrong location.....					1	1
No. 3 Engine Company sent to wrong location.....					1	1
No. 14 Engine Company sent to wrong location.....					1	1
No. 2 Chemical Company sent to same fire that box 986 was sounded for.....					1	1
Office.....		1				1
Office building.....	9	1	6			16
Office building and jewelry store.....		1				1
Office and dwelling.....	2					2
Office and starting station.....		1				1
Office and laboratory.....		1				1
Office building and flat.....	1					1
Office building and stores.....	1					1
Office and lumber yard.....	1					1
Office and garage.....	1					1
Operating house in bridge.....			1			1
Optician and dwelling.....	1					1
Orphan asylum.....	1					1
Orphanage home.....	1					1
Packing factory.....	1					1
Paint shop.....	1					1
Paint store and dwelling.....	1					1

TABLE 31.—Number and style of building where fire originated—Continued.

Style.	Brick.	Frame.	Stone.	Iron.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Paper warehouse.	1					1
Peanut roaster.					1	1
Photographic studio and souvenir store.	1					1
Piano store and apartment house.	1					1
Piano repair shop and dwelling.	1					1
Police station.	1					1
Pool room, storage, and dwelling.	1					1
Printing office.	2					2
Printing office, electric supplies, and flats.	1					1
Pump house.		1				1
Railroad station and office building.	1					1
Railroad ties.					1	1
Railroad trestle and coal dump.					1	1
Restaurant.				1		1
Restaurant and hotel.	1					1
Restaurant and dwelling.	1					1
Rubber stamp and stencil manufacturing company.	1					1
Rubbish.					18	18
School, private, and dwelling.	1					1
School and dwelling.	3					3
School.	3					3
School, public.	1					1
Shed.	1	13				14
Shed, fuel.		40				40
Shed and fence.		2				2
Shed, storage.		5				5
Shed and pigpen.		1				1
Shed, chicken.		1				1
Shoe findings and dwelling.	1					1
Shoe-shining parlor, storeroom, and apartment house.	1					1
Shoe store and Chinese restaurant.	1					1
Shoe-shining parlor.	1					1
Shoemaker shop and dwelling.		1				1
Slag, pile of.					1	1
Stable.	17	12				29
Stable and carriage shed.		1				1
Stable and fuel sheds.		1				1
Stable and paper-box factory.	1					1
Stable and warehouse.	2					2
Stable and dwelling.	1					1
Stable and shed.		1				1
Steel shavings, pile.					2	2
Storage.	2					2
Storage and dwelling.	1	1				2
Storage shed and kitchen.		1				1
Storage house.	2					2
Storage shed.		1				1
Store and apartment house.	1					1
Store and dwelling.	3					3
Store and flat.	1					1
Store house and office building.	1					1
Store, dentist office, and apartment house.			1			1
Stove, tinware, and house furnishings.		1				1
Straw.					2	2
Straw, stack of.	1					1
Street car.					16	16
Surgical instruments and dwelling.	1					1
Tailor shop.	1					1
Tailor shop and club.	1					1
Tailor shop and flat.	1					1
Tailor shop and storage room.	2					2
Tailor shop and office building.	1					1
Tailoring, cleaning establishment, and dwelling.	6	1				7
Tar kettle.					4	4
Tar kettle and fence.					1	1
Tar paper and cement bags.					1	1
Tea house.	3					3
Telegraph office and dwelling.	1					1
Tin shop.	1					1
Theater.	1					1
Trash.					6	6
Trash box.					1	1
Trash wagon.					2	2
Trash and fence.					1	1
Trash barrel.					2	2
Tree.					5	5
Union Railroad Station.			1			1
Variety store and Salvation Army hall.	1					1
Wagon.					1	1
Wagon shed.		2				2
Wall-paper store and dwelling.	1					1

TABLE 31.—Number and style of building where fire originated—Continued.

Style.	Brick.	Frame.	Stone.	Iron.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Water-closet.....		3				3
Water-closet and sheds.....		1				1
Wheat stack.....					1	1
Wholesale and retail grocery store.....	1					1
Wood and coal office.....	2					2
Woodworking shop and office.....	1					1
Brick buildings.....						589
Frame buildings.....						304
Stone buildings.....						12
Iron buildings.....						5
Miscellaneous.....						589
Total.....						1,499

TABLE 22.—Boxes for which extra alarms were sounded.

Date.	Box.	Time.	Character of alarms.	Date.	Box.	Time.	Character of alarms.
Jan. 26, 1917.....	517	3.40 p. m.. 4.01 p. m.. 9.03 p. m.. 6.03 p. m.. 6.10 p. m.. 8.27 p. m.. 9.08 a. m.. 9.23 a. m.. 11.50 a. m.. 12.48 p. m.. 12.55 p. m.. 2.46 p. m..	First. Second. Out. First. Second. Out. First. Second. Out. First. Second. Out.	Mar. 26, 1917.....	127	12.49 a. m.. 1.00 a. m.. 5.36 a. m.. 4.45 a. m.. 4.51 a. m.. 7.25 a. m.. 12.00 p. m.. 12.02 p. m.. 3.11 p. m.. 9.07 p. m.. 9.12 p. m.. 4.15 p. m..	First. Second. Out. First. Second. Out. First. Second. Out. First. Second. Out.
Jan. 27, 1917.....	271			Do.....	128		
Feb. 5, 1917.....	769			May 9, 1917.....	145		
Feb. 9, 1917.....	319			June 6, 1917.....	647		
Second alarms.....							8
Third alarms.....							0
Fourth alarms.....							0
Fifth alarms.....							0
Sixth alarms.....							0
Total.....							8

TABLE 33.—Box, local, extra alarms, and assists during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.

Month.	Box.		Local.		Spec- ials.	As- sists.	Remarks.
	Total.	False.	Total.	False.			
1916.							
July.....	35	3	26	4	0	2	May 17, 1917, No. 5 Truck Company's hose wagon and No. 5 Engine Company responded to assist No. 23 Engine Company at Fort Myer, Va.
August.....	40	10	24	0	0	1	
September.....	40	6	37	3	0	2	
October.....	51	9	59	1	0	7	
November.....	74	12	87	2	0	9	
December.....	75	12	91	2	0	10	
1917.							
January.....	64	5	67	1	0	4	
February.....	72	3	103	1	0	9	
March.....	63	10	106	3	0	13	
April.....	76	11	111	2	0	14	
May.....	50	2	81	2	0	7	
June.....	32	3	35	0	0	3	
Total.....	672	86	827	21	0	81	

TABLE 34.—Bell and local alarms to which companies responded to assist.

Date.	Companies.
July 24, 1916	No. 9 Truck Company responded to assist No. 21 Engine Company at 12.33 p. m.
July 31, 1916	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 9.13 p. m.
Aug. 15, 1916	No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 7.53 p. m.
Sept. 11, 1916	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 10.56 p. m.
Sept. 22, 1916	No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 1.50 a. m.
Oct. 10, 1916	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 1.11 a. m.
Oct. 17, 1916	No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 1.30 p. m.
Oct. 18, 1916	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 1.00 p. m.
Oct. 20, 1916	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 8.18 p. m.
Oct. 22, 1916	No. 5 Truck Company's hose wagon responded to assist No. 5 Engine Company at 4.43 p. m.
Oct. 28, 1916	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 5.48 p. m.
Oct. 31, 1916	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 5.51 p. m.
Nov. 2, 1916	No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 6.33 p. m.
Nov. 5, 1916	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 11.37 p. m.
Nov. 6, 1916	No. 8 Truck Company responded to assist No. 25 Engine Company at 6.58 p. m.
Do.....	No. 15 Engine Company responded to assist No. 25 Engine Company at 6.59 p. m.
Nov. 9, 1916	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 3.40 p. m.
Nov. 16, 1916	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 3.54 p. m.
Nov. 25, 1916	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 4.33 p. m.
Do.....	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 6.12 p. m.
Nov. 26, 1916	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 1.07 p. m.
Dec. 2, 1916	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 12.09 p. m.
Do.....	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 2.34 p. m.
Dec. 3, 1916	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 12.50 a. m.
Dec. 4, 1916	No. 8 Truck Company responded to assist No. 25 Engine Company at 1.53 p. m.
Dec. 6, 1916	No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 2.11 p. m.
Do.....	No. 24 Engine Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 2.28 p. m.
Do.....	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 4.11 p. m.
Dec. 7, 1916	No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 1.07 p. m.
Dec. 12, 1916	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 5.27 p. m.
Dec. 30, 1916	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 11.58 p. m.
Jan. 4, 1917	No. 23 Engine Company's hose wagon responded to assist No. 5 Engine Company at 12 07 p. m.
Jan. 12, 1917	No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 10.24 a. m.
Jan. 15, 1917	No. 8 Truck Company responded to assist No. 25 Engine Company at 10.49 a. m.
Jan. 20, 1917	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 3.21 p. m.
Feb. 3, 1917	No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 4.46 p. m.
Feb. 4, 1917	No. 8 Truck Company responded to assist No. 25 Engine Company at 2.20 p. m.
Feb. 6, 1917	No. 5 Truck Company's hose wagon responded to assist No. 5 Truck Company at 5.35 a. m.
Feb. 10, 1917	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 2.57 p. m.
Feb. 12, 1917	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 1.55 p. m.
Feb. 14, 1917	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 1.28 p. m.
Do.....	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 6.42 p. m.
Feb. 25, 1917	No. 8 Truck Company responded to assist No. 25 Engine Company at 10.23 p. m.
Feb. 26, 1917	No. 16 Engine Company responded to assist No. 23 Engine Company at 11.41 p. m.
Mar. 10, 1917	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 3.27 p. m.
Mar. 16, 1917	No. 5 Truck Company responded to assist No. 5 Engine Company at 8.31 p. m.
Mar. 20, 1917	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 11.25 a. m.
Do.....	No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 7.31 p. m.
Mar. 24, 1917	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 6.46 p. m.
Mar. 25, 1917	No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 2.38 p. m.
Do.....	No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 3.35 p. m.
Do.....	No. 5 Truck Company's hose wagon responded to assist No. 5 Truck Company at 6.41 p. m.
Mar. 26, 1917	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 3.32 p. m.
Mar. 27, 1917	No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 3.02 p. m.
Mar. 29, 1917	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 11.42 p. m.
Mar. 31, 1917	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 11.48 a. m.
Do.....	No. 5 Truck Company's hose wagon responded to assist No. 5 Truck Company at 1.59 p. m.
Apr. 2, 1917	No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 4.42 p. m.
Do.....	No. 25 Engine Company responded to assist No. 8 Truck Company at 3.36 p. m.
Do.....	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 4.42 p. m.
Apr. 3, 1917	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 10.08 a. m.
Do.....	No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 5.11 p. m.
Apr. 4, 1917	No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 10.34 a. m.
Do.....	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 8.42 p. m.
Apr. 9, 1917	No. 5 Truck Company's hose wagon responded to assist No. 5 Engine Company at 10.45 p. m.
Apr. 10, 1917	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 2.48 p. m.
Apr. 11, 1917	No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 10.12 a. m.
Do.....	No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 2.07 p. m.
Do.....	No. 8 Truck Company responded to assist No. 25 Engine Company at 3.50 p. m.
Apr. 12, 1917	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 11.47 a. m.
Apr. 30, 1917	No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 9.30 a. m.
May 14, 1917	No. 8 Truck Company responded to assist No. 25 Engine Company at 5.46 p. m.
May 17, 1917	No. 5 Truck Company's hose wagon responded to assist No. 23 Engine Company at 8.04 a. m.
Do.....	No. 5 Engine Company responded to assist No. 23 Engine Company at 8.10 a. m.
May 19, 1917	No. 8 Truck Company responded to assist No. 25 Engine Company at 8.06 p. m.
May 24, 1917	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 9.09 a. m.
May 25, 1917	No. 8 Truck Company responded to assist No. 25 Engine Company at 4.45 p. m.
Do.....	No. 19 Fireboat responded to assist No. 25 Engine Company at 5.40 p. m.
June 18, 1917	No. 12 Truck Company responded to assist No. 20 Engine Company at 7.50 a. m.
June 20, 1917	No. 1 Engine Company responded to assist No. 2 Truck Company at 10.45 p. m.
June 30, 1917	No. 3 Truck Company responded to assist No. 16 Engine Company at 1.58 p. m.

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires—Continued.*

BELL ALARMS—JULY, 1916—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
19	July 12	252	9.50		1307-1309 M Street NW.	Frame.....	Dwellings.....	Rose Dowling....	Belle Robinson et al.	Stovepipe overheated.	\$510	\$1,200
20	12	345		4.33	Rear 1318 Twenty-second Street NW.	Brick.....	Stable.....	T. H. Pickford....	Unoccupied.....	Sparks from fire built up burn trash in yard.	300	500
21	15	354		3.46	1719 Pennsylvania Avenue NW.	do.....	Grocery store and hall.	Mrs. J. R. Saunders.	Sanitary Grocery Co.	Spontaneous combustion.		
22	15	41		7.34	215 Four-and-a-half Street SW.	Frame.....	Dwelling.....	Alice E. James....	Unoccupied.....	Incendiary.....	150	500
23	15	41		8.51	do.....	do.....	Flat.....	Wm. H. Stryker....	do.....	Rekindling of fire....	75	700
24	18	68		1.27	1117 Sixth Street NE.	Brick.....	Dwelling.....	Girardo Tessa....	Wm. Jones.	Spark from match....	5	
25	19	418		7.01	72 B Street SW.	do.....	Office and laboratory.	Barrett Manufacturing Co.	Barrett Manufacturing Co.	Children playing with matches.	35	35
26	20	327	9.40		806 Twenty-seventh Street NW.	Frame.....	Office and laboratory.	Kate Nolte et al..	Abraham Sures et al.	Benzol fumes igniting.	70	
27	21	653		5.20	Rear 650-652 H Street and rear 810 Seventh Street NE.	do.....	Sheds, fuel storage, and fence.	Wm. Cannon.....	John Andreas.....	Incendiary.....		
28	21	264		9.47	Rear 1308 Eighth Street NW.	do.....	Shed, fuel.	Jas. F. Oyster....	John Andreas.....	Candle igniting wood-work.		
29	22	191	12.02		Rear 900 Pennsylvania Avenue NW.	Egg boxes....	Egg boxes....	Jas. F. Oyster....	Jas. F. Oyster....	Match dropped in box containing paper.		
30	24	498	7.50		do.....	do.....	Grocery store..	P. H. Sheehy estate.	Old Dutch Market Co.	False alarm.....		
31	25	214	7.28		202-204 Georgia Avenue NW.	Brick.....	Grocery store..	Sylvester Bright..	Sylvester Bright..	Cylinder head of ice machine blowing out; no fire.		
32	26	72	8.15		O Street between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Streets NW.	Motorcycle....	Conveyance....	C. Mitchell.....	Albert Harris....	Gasoline tank leaky..		
33	28	239		7.13	2236 Twelfth Street NW.	Brick.....	Dwelling.....	M. C. Stone estate.	Jos. Crisly.....	Match igniting wearing apparel in closet.	40	1,500
34	22	263		5.25	64 Pierce Street NW.	do.....	Flat.....	Sam. Springman..	Unoccupied.....	Children playing with matches.	5	
35	29	414		8.46	1010 Third Street SW.	do.....	Motion-picture theater, Star.	do.....	do.....	Incendiary.....	25	1,400
					Total.....						3,110	62,535

LOCAL ALARMS—JULY, 1916.

	July 1	Engine 10.	8.33	102 Fourteenth Street N.E.	Brick	Dwelling	Jennie M. Bagley - Louise Carlton	Frank H. Thatcher et al. J. T. Skinner	Gas stove, leaky.	\$5	\$2,000
1	1	Engine 9.	12.28	Twentieth and Florida Avenue NW., northeast corner.	do.	Cardova Apartments.			Pan of meat on stove.		
2	1	Engine 2.	2.37	1329 F Street NW	do.	Optician store and dwelling.	G. F. Hallprin	Franklin & Co.	Furnace smoky; no fire.		
3	1	Engine 12.	3.09	31 N Street NW	do.	Dwelling.	Walter S. Brady	G. V. Green	Rekindling of fire in burning paper.	10	2,000
4	3	Engine 16.	7.18	200 Eleventh Street NW	do.	Hardware and agricultural supplies.	U. S. Government.	Newmeyer & Co.	Disinfecting; no fire.		
5	3	Engine 12.	7.49	1538 North Capitol Street	Frame	Dry goods store.	J. D. Coblenz	David Ullman	Fireworks, sparkler thrown in cornice.	25	
6	3	Engine 27.	11.46	Footo Street between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth Streets N.E., Deanwood, D. C.	do.	Dwellings.	L. G. Bridahan	Henry Hawkins, unoccupied.	Incendiary	1,500	1,400
7	4	Engine 9.	11.48	1424 W Street NW	Brick	L e o n a r d Apartments.	Equitable Apartment House Co.	John A. Davis	Fireworks, sparkler thrown on awning.	50	40,000
8	4	Truck 5.	8.21	1640 Thirty-third Street NW.	Frame	Grocery store and dwelling.	W. R. Sherwood	W. R. Sherwood	Fireworks lighted balloon falling on roof; no fire.		
9	5	Engine 2.	11.19	1116 G Street NW	Brick	Ladies' furnishings.	Hugh Walls	Kitty Schwab	Electric iron overheated.	375	7,500
10	6	Engine 10.	12.29	F Street between Twelfth and Thirteenth Streets N.E.	Automobile.	Conveyance.	C. M. Ashton	C. M. Ashton	Gasoline fumes igniting at filling pipe.		
11	6	Engine 14.	9.55	Rear 1017 Fourteenth Street NW.	Brick	Shed	McCreary estate	Unoccupied	False alarm	10	
12	8	Engine 1.	1.46	127 Anacostia Road SE, Twining City, D. C.	Frame	Dwelling	D. D. Foley	D. D. Foley	Cigarette stub thrown on roof.	25	
13	8	Chemical engine 2.	12.43	1132 Morse Street NE.	Brick	do.	Davidson & Davidson.	Alfred D. Tubbs	Oil stove, pot boiling over on.		
14	8	Engine 10.	3.51	1938 New Hampshire Avenue NW, Four-and-a-half Street SW.	do.	do.	Mrs. Charlotte Bryson.		Match dropped in barrel containing clothing.		
15	12	Engine 9.	9.35	520 Four-and-a-half Street SW.	do.	Barber shop and dwelling.	Mary O'Connor	Mary Manuel	Spark from match.	10	1,50
16	13	Engine 4.	2.21	Eleventh and New York Avenue NW.	Frame	Conveyance.	Chas. L. Borman.	J. W. Truman	Chimney, soot in.		
17	16	Engine 2.	9.30	Thirteenth and Pennsylvania Avenue NW.	Motorcycle.	do.	Chas. L. Borman.		Gasoline fumes igniting from leaky tank.		
18	20	Engine 16.	9.30	714 Park Road NW	Brick	Office building	Southern Railway Co.	Southern Railway Co.	Automatic fire station short-circuiting; no fire.		
19	21	Engine 24.	9.25		Frame	Dwelling	M. Ivers	Thos. Richardson.	Boys playing with matches.		

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires—Continued.*

LOCAL ALARMS—JULY, 1916—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
21	July 24	Engine 21.	12.33		1855 Calvert Street NW.	Brick.	Cliffourne Apartments.	Blue Ridge Realty Co.	Mrs. Rose Tucker.	Gas fixture leaky.		
22	26	Engine 3.	6.15							False alarm.		
23	27	Engine 2.	1.40							do.		
24	29	Engine 23.	3.04							Pan of food on gas stove.		
25	29	Truck 4.	3.08		213-A Morgan Street NW.	Brick.	Flat.	Union Trust Co., trustees of Bessemer Building.	Mrs. M. A. Young.			
26	31	Engine 20.	9.13		3216 Newark Street NW., Cleveland Park, D. C.	Frame.	Dwelling.	Wm. L. Browning.	J. G. Parkinson.	Electric wire short-circuiting.	\$15	\$7,500
					Total.						2,025	61,900

BELL ALARMS—AUGUST, 1916.

1	Aug. 3	651	4.55		Rear 315 Twelfth Street NE.	Frame.	Stable.	B. F. Seaton.	L. P. Stewart and A. Miller.	Spontaneous combustion.		
2	5	834	1.42		Connecticut Avenue near Albemarle Street NW.	Automobile.	Conveyance.	Wm. Hitz.	Wm. Hitz.	False alarm.	\$25	
3	6	772	10.42		512 Eleventh Street NW.	Brick.	Printing office.	Byron S. Adams.	Byron S. Adams.	Back fire.		
4	9	172	8.57		1447 North Capitol and S Streets NW.	Motor street car.	Conveyance.	Washington Railway and Electric Co.	Brookland branch.	Cigarette stub (supposed).	500	\$70,000
5	10	85	1.00		1729 L Street NW.	Frame.	Laundry.	Comnelly.		False alarm.		
6	10	681	7.11		945 K Street NW.	Brick.	Boarding house.	H. Zirkin.		Electric feed wire short-circuiting.		
7	11	357	11.24				Feed ware-	Dickey Bros.		Escaping steam; no fire.		
8	12	137	9.38				house.		Chas. Wauscher.	Hot ashes thrown in trash.		
9	13	628	12.25		1447 Maryland Avenue NE.	do.	Feed ware-		Mrs. G. B. Survick.	Spontaneous combustion in new hay.	650	2,300
10	13	271	3.36		1809-1811 Eighteenth Street NW.	do.	Shoe findings and dwelling.	Maria Dispensa.	A. Motta, president Shoe Makers' Cooperative Union.	Suspicious.	1,125	8,500

11	14	247	1. 13	Rear 1035 O Street NW.	do.	Garage	B. J. Lewis.	J. I. Burns.	Back fire from carburetor in automobile.	75
12	14	621	2. 40	North Capitol and G Streets NW.	do.	Government Printing Office.	United States Government.	United States Government.	Short circuiting of electric motor.	
13	14	419	10. 27	Rear 124 G Street SW.	Frame.	Fuel shed.	Catherine Sprosser.	Gertie Lomax.	Match thrown in shed.	3
14	15	437	4. 55	Rear 931 Liberty Street SW. between D, E, Ninth, and Tenth Streets.	do.	Water-closet.	Catherine Lansdale.	Lizzie Redmond.	Smoking in closet.	
15	16	416	12. 00	Foot of Tenth Street SW. in stream.	L a n e h, naphtha.	Conveyance.	Dr. A. C. Rautenberg.		Spontaneous combustion.	250
16	17	239	1. 19	2022 Twelfth Street NW.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Mrs. M. Gray.	Howard Manley.	Gas stove left burning and igniting rag left on stove.	
17	17	538	10. 10	1403 South Capitol Street.	do.	Flat.	Washington Sanitary Housing Co.	Wm. S. Scott.	Rats gnawing matches in trash.	
18	18	249	8. 21	1822-1824 Fifteenth Street NW.	do.	St. Paul tenements.	Chas. E. Tribby.		Match thrown in trash box.	10 15,000
19	19	262	7. 40						False alarm.	
20	19	237	8. 09						do.	
21	19	276	8. 45						do.	
22	19	238	9. 09	1241 South Capitol Street SE.	Brick.	Flat.	Washington Sanitary Housing Co.	Jas. B. Butler.	do.	
23	20	538	11. 07						Rats gnawing matches in closet.	8 2,000
24	20	873		311 Shepherd Street NW.	Frame, pebble dash.	Dwelling.	Stuart Boyer.	E. F. McCarthy.	Gas oven placed too near lath-and-plaster partition.	30 3,000
25	21	531	4. 17	1127 New Jersey Avenue SE.	Frame.	do.	Mrs. M. Callahan.	Annie Fowler.	Turner's furnace used for melting tar igniting roof.	5 800
26	21	528	11. 45		Frame.	Stoves and house furnishings.			False alarm.	
27	24	434	5. 14	615 Four-and-a-half Street SW.	do.	Stable.	Harry Norment.	W. L. Cogswell.	Sparks from chimney.	100 500
28	24	152	9. 55	210 Eleventh Street NW.	Brick.	do.	United States Government.	Harry Beasley.	Match dropped on floor.	10
29	25	234	12. 32	Rear 1341 New Jersey Avenue NW.	do.	do.	Thos. Heaney estate.	Thos. L. Linney.	Suspicious.	1,800 3,825
30	25	526	2. 15	1137 Potomac Avenue SE.	Frame.	Grocery and dwelling.	Abraham Lerner.	Meyer Herson.	do.	600 1,750
31	25	452	8. 30	230 G Street SW.	do.	do.	Chas. E. Bishop.	Priscilla Jones.	do.	50 500
32	26	96	12. 25	Nichols Avenue and Sheridan Road SE.	Tar kettle.	Dwelling.	District government.			
33	26	452	1. 22	Rear 218-222 H Street SW.	Frame.	Fuel sheds.	H. E. Bell et al.	A. Johnson et al.	Pot boiling over on oil stove.	105
34	26	192	11. 34			Grocery and dwelling.	Caroline L. Roth, estate.	Reuben Garfinkel.	False alarm.	
35	27	413	2. 05	436 Seventh Street SW.	Brick.	do.			Suspicious.	150 5,000

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires—Continued.*
BELL ALARMS—AUGUST, 1916—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
36	Aug. 28	314	10.58		2117 H Street NW.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Mrs. F. Reyburn.	Moses Payson.	Chimney, smoky.		
37	Aug. 29	39		1.53	1109 Nineteenth Street NW.	do.	do.	Mrs. Henry Hull.	Chas. W. Brown.	Children playing with matches.		
38	30	431		5.50	221 Linworth Place SW.	do.	Office building	Sidney Bieber.	Department of Agriculture.	Smoking in room.	\$150	
39	31	264	12.40							False alarm.		
40	31	184	1.34							do.		
					Total.						5,946	\$116,175

LOCAL ALARMS—AUGUST, 1916.												
1	Aug. 2	Truck 2.	2.38		1739 Twenty-fifth Street NW.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Ellen T. Allen.	Rachael Calloway.	Paper lighted and dropping on clothes.	\$5	
2	3	Truck 5.	9.29		No. 5 Truck House, vacant place between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Streets NW.	do.	Hook and Ladder Company No. 5.	District government.	Hook and Ladder Fire Department.	Gas bracket.	10	
3	7	Engine 7.	11.07		1305 Seventh Street NW.	do.	Lunch room.	Martha Fitzpatrick.	Jas. Calavetinos.	Range overheated.	10	\$750
4	13	Engine 16.	8.20		1403-1409 E Street NW.	do.	Garage.	United States Government.	Mrs. Fred Thompson.	Gasoline fumes igniting from friction.		
5	15	Engine 10.	11.17		Florida Avenue NE., north of and between Fifth and Seventh Streets.	do.	Dwelling.	W. E. Patterson estate.	Unoccupied.	Incendiary.		
6	15	Engine 12.	11.25		Twenty-sixth street and Massachusetts Avenue NW.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		
7	15	Engine 9.	1.01			Automobile.	Conveyance.	H. W. Taylor.	H. W. Taylor.	Black-fire at carburetor igniting grease in pan.	75	400
8	15	Engine 22 and Truck 11.	7.53		Military Road and Georgia Avenue NW.	Gasoline tank and hose.	Gasoline sales station.	Ida M. White.	Eggar A. Bennett.	Boy threw match at base of pump while auto was being filled, frightening employee who spilled more gasoline by pulling hose out of auto.	5	

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires—Continued.*
BELL ALARMS—SEPTEMBER, 1916—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
3	Aug. 2	8119		6.15	Seventeenth and Park Road NW., southwest corner.	Brick.....	Apartment.	Z. T. Sowers.....		Burning trash dropping from furnace door igniting trash on floor.		
4	2	151		9.25	1399 1/2 F Street NW	do.....	Jewelry store and dwelling.	Andrews estate.....	Victor E. Deslo.....	Spontaneous combustion.	\$50	
5	2	519		9.45	Rear 424 First Street SE.	Frame.....	Shed and fence	B. F. Bennix.....	B. F. Bennix.....	Boys playing with fire.	5	
6	2	425		10.40	411 Third Street NW.	Brick.....	dwelling.	Chas. M. Bart.....	Wm. Burnett.....	Chimney, soot in.		
7	4	637		4.26	Rear 26 1/2 Street NE.	Rubbish.....	Yard.	Mason.....	J. A. Wallach.....	Children playing with matches.		
8	4	523		8.05	Rear 1113 I Street SE.	Fence.....	do.....	Robt. Champlon.....	Robt. Champlon.....	Sparks from fire built in yard to burn trash.	10	
9	5	523	9.45		Rear 759 Eleventh Street SE.	Automobile.	Conveyance.....	Lenox Lohr.....	Lenox Lohr.....	Gasoline fumes igniting from short-circuiting electric wire.	75	
10	5	623		4.02	619 New Jersey Avenue NW.	Frame.....	Shed, fuel.	H. W. Van Senden.....	Unoccupied.....	Boys playing with matches.	5	
11	5	623		7.21	do.....	do.....	Conveyance.....	do.....	do.....	Rekindling of fire.		
12	5	214		8.34	Seventh and Florida Avenue NW.	Automobile.	Conveyance.....	Sam. Marino.....	Sam. Marino.....	Back fire.		
13	7	76		5.48	1237 Twenty-ninth Street NW.	Brick.....	Dwelling.....	Margaret Brown.....	Jos. Scher.....	Children playing with matches.		
14	9	145		2.45	Fourteenth and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., northwest corner.	do.....	Hotel Willard	Willard Hotel Co.....	Willard Hotel Co.....	Grease on range igniting.		
15	10	845	11.52		Sixteenth and Park Road NW.	Automobile.	Conveyance.....	Geo. Hyman.....	Geo. Hyman.....	Back fire.	150	\$1,500
16	10	282		2.52	472 N Street and rear 1245 Fifth Street NW.	Frame.....	Cleaning and pressing shop and sheds.	Honora Krull et al.	Wynter Johnson et al.	Cigarette stub.	65	
17	11	298		3.23	Between Fourth and Fifth and K and L Streets NW., in alley.	Brick.....	Storage.....	Stilson Hutchins estate.	Stilson Hutchins estate.	Boys playing with matches.		
18	11	869		8.22	Soldiers Home Grounds.	do.....	Stable.....	United States Soldiers Home, et al.	United States Soldiers Home, et al.	Match; stepped on.		
19	12	269	1.44		Rear 1008-1010 Eighth Street and 807 Mt. Vernon Place NW.	Frame.....	Sheds, fuel, and storage.	R. F. King estate et al.	R. J. Phillips et al.	Suspicious.	165	

20	14	498	10, 57	1358 B Street SW.	Brick	Office building	Ironclotta M. Hall- renture party	United States Ag- riculture Depart- ment	Electric wire short cir- cuiting.	50	200,000
21	14	885	11, 16	2803 Sherman Avenue N.W.	do.	Flat	A. G. Wadsworth.	C. B. Pinckney	Boys playing with matches.	115	4,000
22	14	121	7, 23	508 Fifth Street NW	do.	Dwelling	Robt. J. Palmer.	Catherine Lay.	Children playing with matches.		
23	15	270	10, 53	Four-and-a-half Street between F and G	Automobile	Conveyance	Britton Hughes	Britton Hughes	False alarm.		
24	16	434	5, 50	Streets SW.					Gasoline fumes ignit- ing.		
25	17	417	2, 05	Rear 1723 Massachusetts Avenue N.W.	Brick	Garage and stable.	Abraham Lisner	Abraham Lisner	False alarm.	525	1,500
26	17	247							Electric wire short cir- cuiting.	350	2,800
27	19	6131	4, 25	1521 Monroe Street NE., Brookland, D. C.	Frame	Dwelling	Jesse Gates.	Jesse Gates.	Children playing with matches.		
28	20	269	8, 20						False alarm.		
29	21	314	10, 18	735 Twenty-first Street NW.	Brick	Dwelling	Maj. Eric Berg- land.	Geo. Washington.	Oil lamp, explosion of.	350	500
30	22	6114	1, 45						False alarm		
31	22	328	10, 38	Rear 1013 L Street NW	Brick	Storage and dwelling.	Mrs. W. C. Woods	Arthur Woods.	Oil lamp upset (sup- posed).	350	500
32	23	136	5, 47		do.	Ladies and fur- nishing store and dwell- ing.	Harry Kaufman	A. Liehtenberg.	Suspicious	3,300	12,500
33	23	264	10, 42	1306 Seventh Street NW							
34	24	639	4, 39	148 C Street NE.	do.	Grocery and apartments.	J. W. Hummer	J. W. Hummer	Smoky furnace, unwar- ranted alarm.		
35	25	46	1, 46	Four-and-a-half Street S.W., foot of, No. 14 Officers Row, Wash- ington Barracks.	do.	Dwelling	United States Gov- ernment.	Capt. R. Pough- erty.	Electric iron over- heated and igniting lace curtain.	35	
36	25	6112	2, 35	Rear 113 Sixteenth Street NE.	Rubbish	Yard	Geo. R. Hills.	Unoccupied	Boys playing with fire.		
37	26	836	4, 05	442 Luray Place NW	Brick	Dwelling	Geo. Brandt	Geo. Brandt	Boy playing with matches.	30	5,000
38	26	152	6, 59						False alarm.	7	
39	28	825	6, 03	2458 Eighth Street NW	Brick	Orphanage and home.	National Association for Colored Women and Children.	National Association for Colored Women and Children.	Boys playing with matches.		
40	29	661	12, 12	Ninth and G Streets NE.	Automobile	Conveyance	H. W. Watkins.	L. J. Barr.	Escaping steam caused by blowing out of plug.		
				Total.						5,797	228,300

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires*—Continued.

LOCAL ALARMS—SEPTEMBER, 1916.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
1	Sept. 1	Engine 16.		3. 15	1012 E Street NW.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Christian Heinrich.	Mrs. J. Stern.	Children playing with matches.	\$15	
2	1	Engine 9.		3. 15	P Street between Twenty-first and Twenty-second Streets NW.	Grass.	Lot.			Match dropped in grass.		
3	1	Engine 2.		10. 05	Point Place, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Streets NW.	Brick.	Hook and ladder company No. 5.	District government.	Hook and ladder company No. 5.	False alarm.	10	
4	2	Truck 5.	12. 45							Incendary.		
5	2	Engine 6.		9. 40	2012 I Street NW.	Brick.	Dwelling.	M. E. Rick.	M. E. Rick.	False alarm.		
6	4	Engine 23.	11. 16							Smoke from sulphur candle while fumigating; no fire.		
7	4	Truck 4.	11. 50		First and M Streets NW., northeast corner.	Grass.	Grass.			Match dropped in dry grass.		
8	4	Engine 9.	12. 50		1821 Q Street NW.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Sarah R. Webster.	Annie Watson.	Chimney, soot in.		
9	4	Engine 10.	1. 00		Twenty-sixth Street and Benning Road NE.	Dump.	Dump, public.	M. R. Raedy.	M. R. Raedy.	Fire built on dump.		
10	4	Engine 12.		2. 22	Third Street, between Florida Avenue and M Streets NW.	Rubbish.	Rubbish.			Boys playing with fire.		
11	4	Engine 3.		7. 28	2014 Box Court NW.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Harriet Tracy.	Louis James.	Oil lamp, dropped.	15	\$500
12	5	Truck 4.		9. 18	416 N Street NW.	Frame.	do.	H. M. Padgett.	Amelia Harris.	Chimney, soot in.	10	1,000
13	8	Engine 8.		6. 11	723 Eleventh Street SE.	do.	do.	J. W. Gregg.	J. W. Gregg.	Smoking in bed.		
14	8	Engine 24.		4. 07	Biggs Road, Chillum, Md.	Wheat stack.	Wheat stack.			Lightning, struck by.		
15	11	Engine 2.	6. 43		937 H Street NW.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Annie Minor.	Annie Minor.	Smoker's pipe.	20	
16	11	Engine 20.	10. 56		Little Falls Road, near Chain Bridge Road NW.	Frame.	do.	Maria Hayes.	Maria Hayes.	Chimney, soot in.		
17	11	Engine 6.		7. 33	442 I Street NW.	do.	do.	Mary Jaeger.	Rose Dodson.	Oil lamp upset.	40	800
18	12	Engine 9.	12. 08		1840 Kalorama Road NW.	Brick.	School, private.	Mabel G. Bell.	C. Del Bambini.	Cigar thrown on awning.		
19	12	Engine 16.	9. 42		Four Mile Run, Va.	Frame.	Fertilizer plant.	Norton Manufacturing Co.	Unknown.	Unknown.		
20	13	Engine 23.	11. 35		1912 G Street NW.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Mrs. J. Q. Kern.	Mrs. J. Q. Kern.	Smoky furnace; unwarranted alarm.		

21	16	Engine 4	12.15	401 Fourth and a-half Street SW.	do.	Saloon and cigar rolling office building.	John J. Madden. Josephine Davis.	John J. Madden. R. Harris & Co.	Pot boiling over on range.	10	5,000
22	18	Engine 14	9.50	400 Seventh Street NW.	do.	Jonifer Building.	Bernard Leonard.	Burning rubbish.	Cigarette thrown on awning.	50	5,000
23	18	Truck 10	6.09	Rear 923 Second Street SW.	Rubbish.	Rubbish.	F. B. Crovo, Jr.	Gasoline fumes igniting from match thrown under automobile.	Stovepipe overheated.	5	1,000
24	19	Engine 3	5.07	Second and I Streets NE.	Automobile.	Delivery.	Maurice Dupont lee.	Chimney, soot in.	do.	1,175	775
25	20	Truck 2	5.00	Rear 1233 Twenty-second Street NW.	Frame.	Dwelling.	John B. Hopkins.	Smoking in barn.	Gas jet igniting lace curtain.	25	3,500
26	20	Engine 12	7.54	215 R Street NW.	Brick.	do.	Leon M. Estabrook	False alarm.	Match thrown in dry grass.	15	.....
27	20	Engine 24	8.14	3314 Sherman Avenue NW.	Frame.	do.	Jas. F. Childs	Boys playing with fire.	Sparks from chimney stack.	.....	.....
28	21	Truck 6	1.30	3325 Holmead Place NW.	do.	do.	Florence Crittendon Hope and Help Mission.	Clothing in boiler on stove, water having boiled out.	Boys playing with fire.	.....	.....
29	22	Engine 22	1.50	63 Kennedy Street NW., Brightwood Park.	Brick.	Garage and barn.	Princeton Tennis Association.	Defective flue.	.....	15	2,500
30	22	Engine 1	8.51	1026 Seventeenth Street NW.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Michael Shea, estate.	.....	.....	1,405	20,075
31	24	Engine 9	9.20	Rear 1931 Eleventh Street NW.	Frame.	Shed, fuel.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	26	Engine 7	2.10	Calvert Street and Adams Mill Road NW.	Brush.	Woods.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33	28	Engine 21	4.40	218 Third Street NW.	Brick.	Dormitory and home.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
34	30	Engine 3	12.28	1429 Q Street NW.	do.	Dwelling.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35	30	Engine 7	3.09	Between Sixth, Seventh, Quebec, and Princeton Streets NW.	Frame.	Shed.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	30	Engine 24	6.48	931 S Street NW.	Brick.	Dwelling.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
37	30	Engine 7	7.20	Total.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

BELL ALARMS—OCTOBER, 1916.

1	Oct. 1	419	10.06	62 G Street SW.	Brick.	Dwelling.	George Huth.	Frank Napper.	Spark from match.	\$50	\$1,000
2	1	812	12.46	3028 Fifteenth Street NW.	Frame.	do.	Clara C. Breen.	Clara C. Breen.	Match dropped in paper on floor.	175	3,500
3	3	2159	1.39	R Street between New Jersey Avenue and Fifth Street NW.	Brick.	Morse School.	District government.	Morse School.	Smoke pipe, overheated.	50	.....
4	3	41	5.31	467 Maryland Avenue SW.	Frame.	Dwelling.	Martin Wiegand.	Eugene Myers.	Spark from match.	200	1,800

TABLE 35.—Five marshal's record of fires—Continued.

BELL ALARMS—OCTOBER, 1916—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
5	Oct. 4	823	5.20		610 Irving Street NW	Brick	Park view Apartments.	Richard F. Wolfe.		Furnace defective, igniting paper.		
6	6	267	4.02		Rear 2117 Tenth Street NW.	Tar kettle.	Tar kettle.	M. H. Lamson	M. H. Lamson	Tar kettle, leaky		
7	7	625	8.58		N. Capitol and O Streets NW.	Automobile.	Conveyance.	Thos. Bennett.	Thos. Bennett.	Back fire.		
8	8	27	8.24							False alarm.		
9	9	321	10.23							do.		
10	9	418	11.07		417 1/2 First Street SW	Frame.	Dwelling.	Martha Krumpke.	Annie Coleman et al.	Incendary.	\$85	\$1,200
11	10	17	5.24		352-54 Pennsylvania Avenue NW.	Brick.	Chinese restaurant and lodging house.	Chas. E. Goddard.	Jas. M. Buckley.	Suspicious.	820	8,000
12	10	327		7.50	2618 I Street NW	do.	Dwelling.	Wm. Carley.	Mary Walker.	Match igniting covering on mantle.	10	
13	10	653		7.57	637 H Street NE.	do.	Millinery store and dwelling.	Mary A. Ragan.	E. V. Morris.	Furnace, smoky, no alarm, unwarranted.		
14	11	783		1.44	Rear 4901 Howard Street NW.	Frame.	Stable.	Spencer Harry.	Spencer Harry.	Match dropped in dry grass.	500	
15	12	54		12.44	317 L Street SE.	do.	Dwelling.	John Davis, estate, Wm. Plummer, trustee.	Elmer Bell.	Soot in chimney.	10	1,000
16	12	826		11.12	Rear 313 T Street NW	Tar kettle and fence.	Tar kettle and fence.	Lawrence O'Dea.	Julia Berkeley.	Tar in kettle boiling over.		
17	12	616		8.22	1221 H Street NE.	Brick.	Five and ten cent store and flats.		Morris Greenberg.	Candle left burning on table.	270	3,100
18	12	39		10.20	Rear 1836 L Street NW	Trash wagon	Trash wagon.			Boys playing with matches.	10	
19	15	21		2.49	203 I Street NW	Brick.	Juvenile court and dwelling.	Mrs. E. J. Kirby.	Juvenile court.	Spontaneous combustion.	250	10,000
20	16	424		9.33						False alarm.		
21	16	36		11.20	2319 G Street NW	Brick.	Dwelling.	Amanda Staples.	Nelson Terrell.	Oil lamp, explosion of matches.	40	1,000
22	17	321		10.37						Children playing with matches.	10	5,000
23	18	859		10.05	1115 Euclid Street NW	do.	do.					

24	18	215	11.06	Frame	Shed, storage.	Anthony Denekas.	Anthony Denekas.	False alarm.	825	3,000
25	19	821	4.01	Rear 3610 Georgia Avenue NW.	Rubbish.	Wilhelmina Sampson.	Thos. Phillips.	Spontaneous combustion from the slaking of lime.		
26	10	261		Rear 311 K Street NW.	Rubbish.	E. Ethel and Ralph Brent.		Fire built in yard by occupant to destroy old furniture and rubbish.		
27	20	39	1.05	1800 L Street NW.	Brick.	Mrs. A. S. Hierman.		Smoking in bed.	225	2,000
28	21	628	12.55					False alarm.		
29	21	629	1.06	1219 E Street NW.	Brick.	Frank Wright.	J. A. Donnelly.	Gasoline setting in siphon and lighting when a match was dropped in siphon.		
30	21	156				Dennis McCarthy.	Rev. C. K. Cogswell.	Sparks from stove lighting bag containing charcoal.	10	1,000
31	21	991	6.27	4610 Quarles Street NE., Kenilworth, D. C.	Frame.		— Carter.	Chimney, defective.	5	500
32	22	781	5.05	12 Forty-first Street NW., Tenleytown, D. C.	do.	American Realty Co.	C. I. Price.	Cigarette thrown on awning.	10	100,000
33	23	216	12.07	1236 Eleventh Street NW.	Brick.	The Phillips Co.	Samuel Shapiro.	Rats gnawing matches.		
34	23	534	8.34	101 Fourteenth Street SE.	do.	J. A. Hughley.	Kellner & Rudden.	Incendiary.		
35	23	282	6.40	Rear 628 O Street NW.	do.	C. N. Whiteside.	W. E. Becker et al.	Smoke pipe, overheated.	150	15,000
36	25	319	7.55	2120 P Street NW.	do.	H. B. White.	H. B. White.	False alarm.		
37	25	312	2.50	Thirteenth-and-a-half and Water Streets SW., foot of.	Launch.	Richmond Improvement Co.	Richmond Improvement Co.	Gasoline fumes lighting from a match that was dropped.		
38	25	416	8.55	Connecticut Avenue, near Porter Street NW.	Frame.	Dr. J. H. Nelms.	Dr. J. H. Nelms.	Match thrown in dry grass.	150	
39	26	753	12.45	Tenth and G Streets NW.	Automobile.	Vincent Cooney et al.	Sam. Morgan et al.	Electric wire short circuiting.	250	1,000
40	26	164	10.12	Rear 2307-9-11 L Street NW.	Frame.	Rosa Wallach.	Rudolph Schaefer.	Children playing with matches.		
41	26	324	2.48	Rear 456 Louisiana Avenue NW.	Fence.	Jas. B. Green.	Elijah Tolliver.	Match thrown in shavings.		
42	26	121	10.04	1517 Twelfth Street NW.	Brick.	Gen. J. W. Foster	Eugene Webster et al.	Soot in chimney.	5	2,000
43	27	237	9.24	1909 Pennsylvania Avenue NW.	do.	E. O. Ullrich.	E. O. Ullrich.	Cigarette thrown on awning.	50	12,000
44	27	37	2.05			Scaggs estate.	Unoccupied.	Electric wire short circuiting.	200	
45	28	833	6.37	Rear 2421 First Street NW.	Iron, sheet metal.	Jas. F. Shea, trustee.	do.	Boys playing with fire.		
46	29	986	7.29	Anacostia Road NE. south of the Benning Road.	Brush and leaves.			Incendiary.	150	500
47	30	415	5.14	622 K Street SW.	Frame.					

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires—Continued.*

BELL ALARMS—OCTOBER, 1916—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
48	Oct. 35	321	.....	3.35	713 Twenty-third Street NW.	Brick.....	Dwelling.....	F. W. Bradenber.	Unoccupied.....	Incendiary.....	\$300	.....
49	30	123	.....	10.36	Rear 629 F Street NW.	do.....	Warehouse.....	Washington 6 Per Cent Permanent Building Association.	Milton Baum.....	Suspicious.....	900	\$1,500
50	31	79	11.52	.....	Rear 3244 Prospect Avenue NW.	Frame.....	Shed, fuel.....	Arnie N. Hayes.....	H. E. Wayne.....	Tar in kettle boiling over.....	25	.....
51	31	63	.....	9.16	Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	False alarm.....	5,735	174,100

LOCAL ALARMS—OCTOBER, 1916.

1	Oct. 1	Engine 2..	10.15	.....	1326 L Street NW.	Brick.....	Dwelling.....	Henry K. Willard, estate.	Clarence Witz.....	Soot in chimney.....	\$525	\$5,000
2	2	Engine 9..	9.46	.....	1735 U Street NW.	do.....	do.....	Chas. C. Casey, estate.	A. N. Roberts.....	Spark from match.....	.....	.....
3	3	Engine 11.	12.23	.....	3126 Fourteenth Street NW.	do.....	Lunch room and apartments.	Geo. Goodacre.....	N. T. Chaconas.....	Grease on stove.....	.....	.....
4	3	Engine 1..	6.21	.....	Sixteenth and I Streets NW.	Automobile.	Conveyance.....	Federal Taxicab Co.	Federal Taxicab Co.	Presto tank, leaky hose.	75	700
5	3	Engine 21.	11.39	.....	2556 Fifteenth Street NW.	Frame.....	Dwelling.....	May E. Thompson	Unoccupied.....	Fire built in tin bucket.	.....	.....
6	5	Engine 4..	8.45	.....	224 I Street SW.	Brick.....	do.....	Bernard Leonard.	Hezekiah Lawson.	Sparks from stove.....	.....	.....
7	7	Engine 14.	3.06	.....	314 Ninth Street NW.	do.....	Lunch room.	Horace K. Fulton.	Louis Mandes.	Grease on range.....	10	500
8	8	Engine 12.	9.11	.....	North Capitol and P Streets NW.	Automobile.	Conveyance.....	.....	.....	Smoky automobile, no fire, using kerosene, unwarranted alarm.	.....	.....
9	9	Truck 5...	10.46	.....	1907 Thirty-third Street NW.	Brick.....	Dwelling.....	Mary J. Schwab and Lucretia Cochran.	Chas. Goldsmith.....	Children playing with matches.	.....	.....
10	10	Engine 20.	1.11	.....	Bethesda, Md.	do.....	Office and dwelling.	.....	Chas. F. Miller.....	Unknown.....	.....	.....

11	10	Engine 15.....	12.50	Rear 108 Howard Avenue SE., Anacostia, D. C.	Frame.....	Shed and pigpen.	Romane Butler.....	Harry Peters.....	Sparks from fire built to obtain iron from old wagon.	10
12	11	Engine 21. 10. 05		1605 Hobart Place NW.	Brick.....	Dwelling.....	Gertrude Taylor and Mary J. Carver.....	W. Mills.....	Soot in chimney.	
13	11	Engine 12. 9. 58		10 Patterson Street NE.	do.....	do.....	Mary J. Carver.....	James West.....	Children playing with matches.	35
14	12	Engine 9.....	4.46	2320 S Street NW.	do.....	do.....	Geo. Myers.....	Mrs. A. C. Miller.....	Smoke pipe, overheated.	
15	12	Engine 14.....	7.35	Pennsylvania Avenue and Sixth Street NW., southeast corner.	do.....	do.....	Levi Woodbury.....	Hilas Wheeler.....	Soot in chimney.	
16	13	Engine 10.....	4.11	711 H Street NE.	do.....	do.....	Veniefeterman.....	E. C. Poston.....	Chimney smoky, no fire, unwarranted alarm.	
17	14	Engine 3.....	3.18	638 North Capitol Street NW.	do.....	do.....	Mrs. John McCarthy.	J. A. Pruitt.....	Pan of grease on range upset.	50
18	15	Truck 5... 12. 02		1737 Thirty-fourth Street NW.	Frame.....	do.....	Albert E. Hilleary	Albert E. Hilleary.	Soot in chimney.	10
19	15	Engine 9.....	8.31	1521 New Hampshire Avenue NW.	Stone.....	do.....	Mary W. M. Crawford.	Hamilton Wright.	Children playing with matches.	
20	17	Engine 22.....	1.30	Montgomery and Pine Streets, southeast corner, Takoma, Md.	Frame.....	do.....	C. B. Smith.	C. B. Smith.		
21	17	Engine 3.....	4.31	Delaware Avenue and D Streets NE.	Automobile.	Conveyance.....	Salvatore Bianco.		Back fire.....	5
22	17	Engine 9.....	6.14	2012 Hillyer Place NW.	Brick.....	Dwelling.....	Roberdeau Buchanan.	Mrs. Benj. B. Hamilton.	Match dropped in box.	385
23	17	Engine 12.....	9.37	Fifth and U Streets NE.	Railroad ties	Railroad ties.	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.	Sparks from locomotive (suppressed).	
24	18	Engine 10. 11. 02		Rear 1413 Duncan Street NE.	Frame.....	Shed, fuel.	Geo. A. Dickinson.	Albert L. Clark.	Boys playing with matches.	
25	18	Engine 20.....	12.00	Branch Road NW., near Thirty-sixth Street.	do.....	Dwelling.....	G. B. Mullen.	Wm. Dick.	Soot in chimney.	15
26	18	Engine 1.....	3.22	Between Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, N, and O Streets NW.	Brush.....	Brush.....			Boys playing with fire.	
27	18	Engine 21.....	9.21	1717 Lanier Place NW.	Brick.....	Dwelling.....	Bertha W. Phalen.	W. C. Phalen.	Fireplace, overheated.	25
28	18	Engine 23.....	11.40	Nineteenth and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., southwest corner.	Electric light pole.	Electric-light pole.	Potomac Electric Power Co.	Potomac Electric Power Co.	Electric wire short-circuiting.	4,000
29	19	Engine 18.....	2.37	743-745 Eighth Street SE.	Brick.....	Bowling alley and pool room.	Levy Bros.....	Southeast Bowling Association.	Smoky furnace, no fire.	
30	19	Engine 6.....	9.18	Rear 624 I Street NW.	do.....	Garage.....	Sam. Gassenhager.	Kingan & Son.	Electric wire short-circuiting.	
31	19	Engine 3.....	11.40	Rear 702 First Street SW.	Frame.....	Shed.....	John Dugan.	Mary Brown.	Smoking in bed.	10

48	28	Engine 9.....	3.24	Twenty-second and S Streets NW.	Grass.....	Grass.....	Boys playing with fire.	.....
49	28	Engine 6.....	5.07	Broad Branch and Mil- lary Road NW.	Brush and leaves.	Woods.....	False alarm.....	.....
50	28	Engine 20.....	5.48	First and Riggs Road NE.	Leaves.....	.....do.....	Boys playing with fire.	.....
51	29	Engine 21. 11.28					Match dropped in dry grass.	.....
52	29	Engine 22.....	12.25	Georgia Avenue NW, west side, and Ingra- ham Street.	Grass.....	Grass.....	Incendiary.....	5
53	29	Engine 12.....	6.31	Rear 36 Florida Avenue NW.	Frame.....	Shed, fuel.....	Chimney, overheated.	40
54	29	Engine 4.....	10.03	437 Second Street SW...	Brick.....	Dwelling.....	Boys playing with fire.	600
55	30	Engine 12.....	3.08	Florida Avenue NE, north of and between Fifth and Seventh Streets.	.....do.....	.....do.....		.....
56	30	Engine 7.....	7.07	Twelfth and S Streets NW.	Gasoline.....	Gasoline.....	Gasoline igniting, caused by collision and upsetting of an automobile.	10
57	30	Engine 14.....	9.21	493 Pennsylvania Ave- nue NW.	Brick.....	Photo studio and sou- venir store.	Cigarette thrown on awning.	.....
58	31	Engine 10. 12.08		611 Eleventh Street NE.	.....do.....	Notion store and dwell- ing.	Soot in chimney.....	.....
59	31	Engine 20.....	5.51	Belt Road and Kana- wha Street NW, Chevy Chase, D. C.	Automobile.	Delivery.....	Back fire.....	300
				Total.....				1,805
								178,000

BELL ALARMS—NOVEMBER, 1916.

1	Nov. 2	633	11.00	Rear 210 A Street NE.....	Rubbish.....	Rubbish.....	Burning rubbish.....	.....
2	2	322	8.39	532 Twenty-fifth Street NW.	Frame.....	Dwelling.....	Incendiary.....	\$150
3	3	643	11.23	1308 Linden Court NE.	Brick.....	.....do.....	Children playing with matches.	250
4	3	322	1.12	532 Twenty-fifth Street NW.	Frame.....	.....do.....	Rekindling of fire.....	.....
5	3	764	4.08	Wisconsin Avenue and Newark Street NW.	Motor street car.	Conveyance.....	Electric controller short-circuiting.	10
6	3	631	8.39	Between Bryant and Channing, Third and Fourth Streets NE.	Grass.....	Grass.....	False alarm.....	.....
7	4	635	1.64				Boys playing with fire.	.....

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires*—Continued.

BELL ALARMS—NOVEMBER, 1916—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
8	Nov. 4	692		4.52	2 Greenvale Place NE, east of Bladensburg Road.	Frame.	Dwelling.	University and Improvement Co. Callan, P. J.	E. J. Mohler.	Soot in chimney.		
9	4	15		11.22	224 C Street NW.	do.	Shed.	Callan, P. J.	P. J. Callan.	Suspicious.	\$50	
10	4	17		11.40	Rear 211 John Marshall Place NW.	do.	do.	Wm. Berens estate.	John Bantals.	Hot coals from charcoal stove lighting barrel.		
11	5	282	10.03		1232 Six - and - a - half Street NW, Rhode Island Third and N.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Ella Barrett.	Julia Dodson.	Sparks from chimney.	10	\$500
12	5	685		2.35	Third and N.	Brush and leaves.	Woods.	S. T. B. Read.	Pauline H. Bresnahan.	Boys playing with fire.	10	3,000
13	5	345		6.01	2127 N Street NW.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Harry Normont.	Thos. A. Little.	Match lighting broom safe.	115	1,000
14	5	27		7.11	1621 Sixth Street NW.	do.	do.	John W. Nairn.	E. Throckmorton.	Spark from match.	20	2,000
15	6	645		1.48	1500 Fourteenth Street NW.	Frame.	Clear store and dwelling.	John W. Nairn.		False alarm.		
16	6	241		8.50						Soot in chimney.		
17	7	124		6.50	309 Seventh Street NW.	Brick.	Harness, trunk store, and dwelling.	Agnes Riley et al.	J. P. Gernuller.	Rats gnawing matches (suspected).	1,500	10,900
18	7	424		8.18						False alarm.		
19	7	636		10.28						do.		
20	8	252		9.10	1301-1305 M Street and 1244 Thirteenth Street NW.	Frame and brick.	Grocery, upholstery shop, and dwelling.	Mrs. Kate Simmons.	Renshaw Bros. et al.	Suspicious.	1,440	2,500
21	8	262		10.01	Ninth and T Streets NW	Car track.	Conductor rail.	Washington Railway & Electric Co.		Conductor rail short circuiting.		
22	9	185	12.13		Eleventh near F Street NW.	Trash box.	Trash box.	W. B. Moses & Son.	W. B. Moses & Son.	Match dropped in trash box.		
23	9	327		10.55	2621 I Street NW.	Brick.	Dwelling.	P. M. Hall.	James Lomax.	Match dropped in basket of trash.	5	300
24	10	822	1.31							False alarm.		
25	10	174		9.31						do.		
26	10	416		9.50						do.		
27	10	659		11.07	1230 C Street NE.	Brick.	Theater.	Horne Amusement Co.	Horne Motion Picture Theater.	Match lighting by the electrician of roller-top desk in office.	75	28,000

LOCAL ALARMS—NOVEMBER, 1916.

69	28	32	5.01	Eighteenth Street between G and H Streets NW.	Automobile.	Conveyance.		Back fire.	
70	28	677	5.37	Fifteenth and Rhode Island Avenue NW.	Leaves.	Woods.	Otto J. Botsch.	Match dropped in dry leaves.	210
71	29	56	2.33	501 Fourth Street SE.	Brick.	Grocery and dwelling.	Chris. Heurich.	Spontaneous combustion.	25
72	30	145	4.43	511 Fourteenth Street NW.	do.	Gents' furnishings and tailor shop.	N. J. Kah, Wil- lard Toggery Shop.	Furnace, overheated.	
73	30	125	12.53	403 Seventh Street NW.	do.	Clothing store and office building.	Geo. Hellen.	Rats gnawing matches (supposed).	2,200
74	30	267	9.47	Total.				False alarm.	15,350
									233,175

1	Nov. 1	Engine 12.	1.16	1417 Third Street NW.	Frame.	Dwelling.	Lydia state. United States Realty Co.	Louis Jenkins.	Soot in chimney.	
2	1	Chemical engine 2.	5.35	Pennsylvania Avenue SE., east of, between Thirtieth and Thirtieth Streets, Randle Highlands.	Leaves and brush.	Woods.		Unoccupied.	Boys playing with fire.	
3	1	Engine 3.	8.56	First and B Streets SE.	Automobile.	Conveyance.	Dwinell, Wright & Geo. Thomas et al.	Dwinell Wright.	Gasoline fumes igniting.	
4	1	Truck 10.	9.11	359 I Street SW.	Brick.	Dwelling.		Edwin Stow.	Gas jet igniting drape- ry.	\$17
5	2	Engine 36.	6.04	Bladensburg Road NE. east of, Hickey Lane.	Leaves.	Woods.	F. W. Heine.	F. W. Heine.	Match dropped in dry leaves.	500
6	2	Engine 22.	6.33	Fifth and Tuckerman Streets NW.	Hay stacks.	Hay stacks.	E. W. Patterson	Unoccupied.	Suspicious.	
7	3	Engine 12.	1.36	Florida Avenue, north of and between Fifth and Ninth Streets, NW.	Leaves.	Woods.	E. W. Patterson estate.	Unoccupied.	Boys playing with fire.	
8	3	Engine 21.	3.40	Klingbe Road NW, west of Twentieth Street.	Brush and leaves.	do.			Match dropped in dry leaves.	
9	3	Engine 12.	4.26	Mount Olivet Road NE. west end of, Ivy City.	Dump.	Dump.	E. W. Patterson estate.	Unoccupied.	Fire built on dump.	
10	3	Engine 10.	10.13	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Rekindling of fire on dump.	
11	4	Engine 9.	4.34	Rear 1417 U Street NW.	Trash and fence.	Trash and fence.	T. W. Stubblefield.		Hot ashes.	
12	5	Engine 20.	11.37	41 Primrose Street, Chevy Chase, Md.	Frame.	Dwelling.	W. W. Brido.	W. W. Brido.	Furnace overheated.	

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires—Continued.*

LOCAL ALARMS—NOVEMBER, 1916—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
13	Nov. 6	Chemical engine 2	.....	12. 18	Thirtieth and T Streets SE.	Brush and leaves.	Woods.....	United States Realty Co.	Unoccupied.....	Boys playing with fire.	.....	.....
14	6	Engine 6.	.....	5. 08	209 H Street NW	Brick.....	Tailor-shop and dwelling.	L. A. Ratcliffe.....	Nathan Rome.....	Stove smoky.....	.....	.....
15	6	Chemical engine 2.	.....	5. 49	Bowen Road and District Line SE., Brad- ford Heights.	Brush and leaves.	Wood.....	.....	.....	Match dropped in dry leaves.	.....	.....
16	6	Engine 25.	.....	6. 58	50 Thirtieth Street SE.	Frame.....	Dwelling.....	Elizabeth Dorsey.	Elizabeth Dorsey.	Stovepipe overheated.	\$70	\$300
17	7	Engine 9.	.....	12. 17	Road 1742 F Street NW.	Trash.....	Trash.....	M. M. Parker, trustee.	Washington Sub-urban Golf Club.	Boys playing with fire.	.....	.....
18	7	Engine 24.	.....	5. 51	Georgia Avenue NW., east of, between Crit- tendon and Delafield Streets.	Brush.....	Golf grounds.	.....	.....	Match dropped in dry grasses.	.....	.....
19	9	Engine 26.	.....	12. 53	Hamlin & Mills Avenue NE., Langdon, D. C.	Grass and leaves.	Grass and leaves.	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....
20	9	Engine 21.	.....	2. 42	Twenty-eighth and Garfield Streets NW.	Dump.....	Dump.....	.....	.....	Fire built on dump.	.....	.....
21	9	Engine 20.	.....	3. 40	Ridge and Military Roads NW., Rock Creek Park.	Leaves.....	Woods.....	United States Government.	.....	Match dropped in dry leaves.	.....	.....
22	9	Truck 5.	.....	5. 15	Tunlaw Road and Jewett Street NW.	Brush and leaves.	do.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....
23	9	Engine 24.	.....	5. 23	Illinois Avenue and Crittendon Street NW.	Grass.....	Grass.....	M. M. Parker, trustee.	Washington Sub-urban Golf Club.	do.....	.....	.....
24	9	Chemical engine 2.	.....	5. 48	Twenty-eighth and R Streets SE.	Brush and leaves.	Woods.....	United States Realty Co.	Unoccupied.....	do.....	.....	.....
25	9	Engine 22.	.....	7. 18	Rittenhouse Street and Blair Road NE.	Grass.....	Grass.....	.....	.....	Sparks from locomotive (supposed).	.....	.....
26	9	Engine 26.	.....	8. 04	Central Avenue and B. & O. R. R. track, NE. Langdon, D. C.	Leaves.....	Leaves.....	.....	.....	Sparks from locomotive.	.....	.....
27	9	Engine 27.	.....	8. 09	Fifty-sixth and Dix Streets NE.	Brush.....	Brush.....	.....	.....	Match dropped in dry grass.	.....	.....
28	9	Engine 24.	.....	9. 08	Terra Cotta, south of and east of B. & O. R. R. track NE.	Grass.....	Grass.....	.....	.....	Sparks from locomotive.	.....	.....
29	9	Engine 10.	.....	10. 45	Central Avenue NE., Ivy City.	do.....	do.....	.....	.....	Match dropped in dry grass.	.....	.....

30	10	Engine 21	6.15	Rock Creek Park, between Connecticut Avenue and Massachusetts Avenues NW.	Leaves	Woods	United States Government.	Match dropped in dry leaves.	10
31	10	Engine 16	6.40	314-316 Twelfth Street NW.	Brick	Police station.	District of Columbia	Wood thrown against store.	
32	10	Engine 23	9.58	2116 F Street NW.	do.	Dwelling.	Jos. Kane	Soot in chimney.	
33	11	Engine 21	9.40	Eighteenth and Summit	Brush	Brush.		Burning brush to clear field.	
34	11	Engine 12	2.22	30 New York Avenue NW.	Brick	Dwelling.	J. F. Hartnett	Children playing with matches.	25 3,800
35	11	Engine 24	3.55	Between Seventh, Eighth, Varum and W. Streets NW.	Leaves	Woods		Boys playing with fire	
36	11	Truck 8	4.46	Livingston Road and Nichols Avenue SE.	Brush	Brush	Chemical Products Co.	Match dropped in dry grass.	
37	12	Engine 9	2.37	U Street between Sixteenth and Seventeenth Streets NW.	Motor street car.	Conveyance	Capital Traction Co.	Electric controller short-circuiting.	25
38	12	Truck 4	12.11	409 M Street NW.	Brick	Dwelling.	Prather	Smoke in house; no fire.	
39	13	Engine 9	6.06	1749 Oregon Avenue NW.	do.	do.	Louis Notes	Cigarette thrown in paper.	
40	14	Engine 1	10.28	1645 K Street NW.	do.	do.	H. H. Dodge	Spontaneous combustion.	10 3,000
41	15	Engine 14	1.26		Brick			False alarm.	
42	15	Engine 9	11.51		Brick	Dwelling.	Frank Swiggart	Explosion of hot-water heating plant.	
43	16	Engine 18	3.49	208 Fourth Street SE.			Edward A. Preble	Soot in chimney.	
44	16	Engine 20	3.54	2027 Newark Street NW., Cleveland Park, D. C.	Frame	do.			
45	16	Engine 11	8.28	1736 Kilbourne Street NW.	Brick	do.	Mary E. Carroll	Match igniting awnings.	50 1,500
46	16	Engine 16	9.28	Thirteenth and Pennsylvania Avenue NW.	Automobile.	Conveyance	Old Dutch Market Co.	Red-fire torch dropped in box of torches during a parade.	
47	17	Engine 9	10.20	2029 Hillyer Place NW.	Brick	School and dwelling.	Prof. G. Vleud	Explosion of hot-water heating plant.	25 3,000
48	17	Engine 17	11.58	811 Monroe Street NE.	Frame	Dwelling.	Don A. Sanford estate.	Slove, overheated.	205 500
49	18	Engine 9	2.58	Seventeenth and Florida Avenue NW.	Brush and leaves.	Brush and leaves.	Margaret Rich	Boys playing with fire.	
50	18	Engine 16	9.04	1200-1202 Pennsylvania Avenue NW.	Brick	Railway station and office building.	August Le Prue	Sparks from furnace.	
51	19	Engine 24	11.10	Between Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Emerson, and Farragut Streets NW.	Grass	Grass		Match dropped in dry grass.	
52	19	Engine 4	12.35	Delaware Avenue and Canal Street SW.	do.	do.		Spark from locomotive, supposed.	

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires—Continued.*

LOCAL ALARMS—NOVEMBER, 1916—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
53	Nov. 19	Engine 12.	.....	2.58	Florida Avenue, north of and between Fifth and Ninth Streets NE., 716 Fifteenth Street NE.	Leaves.....	Woods.....	E. W. Patterson estate.	Unoccupied.....	Boys playing with fire.	.....	.....
54	19	Engine 10.	.....	3.08	.....	Brick.....	Feed ware house.	Dickey Bros.....	Dickey Bros.....	Rekindling of fire.	.....	.....
55	19	Truck 5.	.....	3.11	Tunlaw Road and T Street NW.	Brick.....	Brush.....	.....	.....	Boys playing with fire.	.....	.....
56	19	Engine 23.	.....	11.23	Sent to wrong location.	Leaves and brush.	Woods.....	.....	.....	Boys playing with fire.	.....	.....
57	20	Truck 5.	.....	3.40	Thirty-seventh and T Streets NW.	Leaves.....	do.....	E. W. Patterson estate.	Unoccupied.....	do.....	.....	.....
58	20	Engine 12.	.....	4.57	Florida Avenue, north of and between Fifth and Ninth Streets NE.	Leaves.....	do.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....
59	20	Truck 10.	.....	5.50	Delaware Avenue and L Street SW.	Grass.....	Grass.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....
60	20	Truck 4.	.....	6.25	Delaware Avenue and L Street SW.	do.....	do.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....
61	21	Engine 6.	9.22	.....	602 L Street NW.	Frame.....	Dwelling.....	Louise Harris.....	Wm. Garnett.....	Oil lamp igniting lace curtain.	\$7	\$500
62	21	Truck 5.	9.26	.....	Wisconsin Avenue and Reservoir Street NW.	Motor street car.	Conveyance.....	Washington Railway & Electric Co.	Tennallytown line	Electric controller short circuiting.	25	.....
63	21	Engine 17.	.....	1.31	Twenty-second Street NE., north of Michigan Avenue.	Brush.....	Brush.....	.....	.....	Match dropped in dry brush.	.....	.....
64	21	Chemical engine 2.	.....	3.19	Pennsylvania Avenue SE., east of and north of Branch Avenue.	Leaves.....	Woods.....	United States Realty Co.	Unoccupied.....	Boys playing with fire.	.....	.....
65	21	Engine 11.	.....	5.27	Eighteenth and Ingleside Terrace NW.	Grass.....	Grass.....	.....	.....	Match dropped in dry grass.	.....	.....
66	21	Chemical engine 2.	.....	5.40	Pennsylvania Avenue SE., east of Thirtieth Street, Randle Highlands.	Leaves.....	Woods.....	United States Realty Co.	Unoccupied.....	Boys playing with fire.	.....	.....
67	21	Engine 1.	.....	10.03	915 Twentieth Street NW.	Brick.....	Apartments.....	D. H. Roland Drury, District of Columbia.	.....	Soot in chimney.	.....	.....
68	22	Engine 13.	2.20	.....	Water Street between Eighth and Ninth Streets SW.	Frame.....	Garage.....	.....	G. W. Forsberg.....	Spontaneous combustion.	450	6,000

69	22	Engine 24	7.56	Burnt Mill Road, Sligo, Md.	.....do.....	Boiler house and hot-houses.	Frank B. Noyes...	Frank B. Noyes...	Furnace overheated, supposed.	.....
70	23	Engine 9	8.28	Seventeenth and Church Streets NW.	Line.....	Line slaking and ligniting backing.	Building in course of construction.	Building in course of construction.	Line slaking and ligniting backing.	.....
71	24	Engine 2	10.04	1007-1007 Eleventh Street NW.	Frame.....	Dwellings.....	Harry Wardman.	John Grayson et al.	Sparks from stovepipe hole in chimney.	1,300
72	24	Engine 24	10.16	Blair Road, east of Stott's Station, NW.	Brush.....	Brush.....	Mason N. Richardson.	.....	Fire built by workmen cutting down trees.	.....
73	25	Engine 26	1.02	Twenty-second and Kearney Streets NE.	Grass.....	Grass.....	.....	.....	Boys playing with fire.	.....
74	25	Engine 17	1.36	Fortieth and Irving Streets NE.	Leaves.....	Woods.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
75	25	Engine 21	3.01	Rock Creek, west of and between Massachusetts and Connecticut Avenues NW.	.....do.....	.....do.....	United States Government.	Unoccupied.	do.....	.....
76	25	Engine 20	4.33	Ridge Road near Reservoir Street NW.	Fence and leaves.	Fence and leaves.	B. H. Warder estate.	B. H. Warder estate.	do.....	.....
77	25	do	6.12	Grant Road and Connecticut Avenue NW.	Grass.....	Grass.....	.....	.....	Match dropped in dry grass.	.....
78	25	Engine 12	10.15	308 Section Street NE.	Brick.....	Dwelling.....	Mary E. McManus	Mary E. McManus	Furnace, smoky.	.....
79	26	Engine 20	1.07	Ridge Road near Nebraska Avenue NW.	Leaves.....	Woods.....	.....	.....	Boys playing with fire.	.....
80	26	Engine 2	9.39	Rear 916 Eighth Street NW.	Frame.....	Shed.....	Robert White.	Solomon Heldrick.	Cigarette stub.	.....
81	27	do	.....	901 Massachusetts Avenue NW.	Brick.....	Office building	American Federation of Labor.	American Federation of Labor.	Hot ashes.	.....
82	27	Engine 9	11.32	1825 Vernon Street NW.	.....do.....	Holland Apartments.	Capt. H. I. Lumley.	Thos. Murphy.	Sparks from chimney.	25,000
83	27	Engine 26	3.11	Brentwood Road and Rhode Island Avenue, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Streets NE.	Brush.....	Brush.....	.....	.....	Match dropped in dry brush.	.....
84	28	Engine 21	9.45	2007 Kalorama Road NW.	Brick.....	Dwelling.....	H. Clay Stewart.	Capt. W. R. Shoemaker.	Soot in chimney.	.....
85	28	Engine 1	2.57	1331 L Street NW.	.....do.....	.....do.....	Jas. Green.	Lacy Brazzell.	Hot ashes.	.....
86	28	Engine 15	4.38	Rear 1339 U Street SE.	Frame.....	Shed.....	Butler.	Mrs. Harry S. Dean.	Burning grass to clear yard.	.....
87	29	Engine 14	8.45	435 Seventh Street NW.	Brick.....	Gents' furnishings and office building.	Wm. F. Mattingly estate.	Moore & Cullinane	Cigarette stub.	7,000
				Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,544
										53,900

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires*—Continued.
BELL ALARMS—DECEMBER, 1916.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
1	Dec. 1	729	9.27		1205 Twenty-eighth Street NW.	Brick.....	Dwelling.....	Mrs. John Daly...	Helen Nash.....	Soot in chimney.....		
2		658	10.06		218 Tenth Street NE.	Frame.....	do.....	Geo. Eakle.....	E. S. Crown.....	do.....		
3	2	85	11.34		Sixteenth and Florida Avenue NW., east side of Sixteenth Street E.	Brush.....	Brush.....	District of Columbia government.	Park and playgrounds.	Boys playing with fire.		
4	2	57		1.15	324 I Street SE.	Brick.....	Dwelling.....	John Riddle, estate.	Unoccupied.....	Boys playing with matches.	\$5	\$500
5	2	317		1.17	911 Twenty-sixth Street NW.	Frame.....	do.....		Fannie Austin...	Stovepipe, overheated.	25	
6	2	323		1.55	2226 I Street NW.	do.....	do.....	Pauline Collison...	Wm. McCauley...	Children playing with matches.	5	
7	2	231		3.33	Rear 1330 Sixth Street NW.	Iron, sheet metal.	Garage.....	Mrs. Caroline Mason.	Mrs. Caroline Mason.	Match dropped in trash.	25	
8	2	24		3.44	453 O Street NW.	Frame.....	Dwelling.....	Charlotte Heilmüller.	Martha Tyler et al.	Spark from match....	75	500
9	2	152		5.22	210 Eleventh Street NW.	Brick.....	Stable.....	United States Government.	Harry Beasley....	Reflection of light when stove door was opened, no fire.		
10	3	126		9.34	Ninth Street between D and E Streets NW.	Gasoline....	Gasoline....			Match dropped in gasoline that leaked from a tank on auto.		
11	4	23		7.51	425 M Street NW.	Brick.....	La Corona Apartments.	Henry Orth, sr., estate.	Oscar Idean.....	Fireless cooker, overheated.	60	20,000
12	5	83		5.29	Ontario Road between Florida Avenue and Kalamona Road NW.	Grass.....	Grass.....			Boys playing with fire.		
13	6	232	12.46		Laurel Avenue north of Aspen Street NW., Landon Station.	Lumberpile..	Lumber pile..	Geo. Micklejohn..	Geo. Micklejohn..	False alarm.....		
14	6	394	1.12		Kentworth Avenue NE., Benning D. C.	Grass.....	Grass.....			Sparks from locomotive (suspected).		
15	6	987	10.50		Foxhall and Reservoir Roads NW.	Brush and leaves.	Woods.....	Washington Jockey Club.	Banning Race track.	Boys playing with fire.		
16	6	753		4.42	Benning Road NE., south of and of	do.....	do.....			do.....		
17	6	986		5.25		do.....	do.....			do.....		

18	6	534	6.02	Fourteenth and Massachusetts Avenue SE.	Grass	Grass	do	do	.....	.....
19	7	6128	12.36	.....	.....	.....	False alarm.	.....	.....	.....
20	7	629	12.43	.....	.....	.....	do	.....	.....	.....
21	7	6131	11.12	Rear of 1634 Monroe and 1635 Newton Streets NE.	Grass	Grass	Boys playing with fire	.....	.....	.....
22	7	614	6.47	25 New York Avenue NE.	Brick	Brick	False alarm	.....	.....	.....
23	7	646	6.50	.....	.....	.....	Cigarette stub dropped in dry chaff.	.....	.....	.....
24	8	628	12.04	Rear 21 and 23 F Street NW.	Frame	Frame	False alarm	.....	.....	.....
25	9	623	3.14	146 Benning Road NE., Benning, D. C.	.....do	.....do	Match dropped in trash.	.....	.....	.....
26	9	985	1.29	1602 A Street SE.	Brick	Brick	Soot in chimney	.....	.....	.....
27	11	571	9.52	205 L Street NW	Frame	Frame	Matches igniting by the closing of drawer in kitchen cabinet.	.....	5	2,500
28	12	21	12.10	1711 Pennsylvania Avenue NW.	Brick	Brick	Rats gnawing matches (supposed).	.....	250	2,200
29	12	354	2.18	2109 First Street NW	.....do	.....do	Gas jet, defective	.....	50	12,000
30	13	832	7.00	615 F Street NW	.....do	.....do	Spark from match (supposed).	.....	200	4,000
31	13	192	2.07	Rear 823-827 Second Street SW.	Frame	Frame	Spontaneous combustion.	.....	150	12,000
32	13	424	7.41	1849 Mintwood Place NW	Brick	Brick	Match dropped in trash.	.....	70	.....
33	14	852	1.10	Half and J Streets SE. (NW. corner).	Frame	Frame	Stove overheated	.....	125	5,000
34	14	538	3.25	1533 Monroe Street NW.	Brick	Brick	Boys playing with fire.	.....	100	.....
35	15	463	2.55	717 Kenyon Street NW.	.....do	.....do	False alarm	.....	.....	.....
36	15	631	3.57	448 Eighth Street SW.	Brick	Brick	Incendary	.....	25	2,000
37	15	816	5.22	Rear 428-434 Q Street and rear 417-419 Franklin Street NW.	Frame	Frame	Match dropped in box of kindling wood.	.....	100	1,000
38	15	823	7.05	1504 Park Road NW	Brick	Brick	Gas pipe, leaky	.....	60	3,00
39	15	413	9.40	2310 Ontario Road NW	.....do	.....do	Incendary	.....	735	335m
40	15	234	10.09	1038 Fifth Street NW	.....do	.....do	Escaping steam from defective boiler; no fire.	.....	.....	.....
41	16	845	12.03	.....	Brick	Brick	Fire from furnace dropping on rug.	.....	.....	.....
42	16	83	1.31	.....	.....do	.....do	Spark from match	.....	65	2,500
43	16	27	6.50	.....	.....do	.....do	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires*—Continued.

BELL ALARMS—DECEMBER, 1916—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
44	Dec. 17	76	5.45		1237 Twenty - Seventh Street NW.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Z. D. Blackistone.	John R. Smith.	Oil heater, explosion of.	\$75	.....
45	18	713	7.42		Thirty - fourth Street, between Reservoir and R. Streets NW., east side.	do.	Garage.	Wm. M. Weaver.	Dumbarton Club.	Suspicious.	350	\$360
46	18	423		6.24	1301 E Street NW.	Rubbish.	Rubbish.	Geo. Gresson et al.	Conrad Richter.	False alarm.	.....	.....
47	19	186		8.46						Match, dropped in trash.	.....	.....
48	20	212		11.53	1204 Seventh Street NW.	Brick.	Grocery and dwelling.	Rose M. Taylor	Benj. Wolfe.	Oil heater, overheated.	190	2,500
49	21	163	3.46		1226 H Street NW.	do.	Express office and apartments.	D. M. Gatti.	Kreig's Express & Storage Co.	Spontaneous combustion.	150	6,400
50	21	725		8.40	1413 Twenty - sixth Street NW.	Frame.	Dwelling.		Randolph Crown.	Oil lamp, explosion of.	15	.....
51	22	67	6.05		Second and H Streets NE.	Automobile truck.	Delivery.	Washington Motor & Transfer Co.	Washington Motor & Transfer Co.	Back fire.	400	500
52	23	264	6.49		1243 Eighth Street NW.	Frame.	Dwelling.	J. C. Ebmeyer.	J. C. Ebmeyer.	Chimney, defective.	10	2,000
53	24	123	12.37		Rear 623 F Street NW.	Brick.	Warehouse.	Giles Helfprin.	Baum Stationery Co.	Suspicious.	900	25,500
54	24	213	4.59		1811 Seventh Street NW.	do.	Bakery.	Chas. Specht.	Peter M. Dorsch.	Match dropped in paper cartons.	200	15,000
55	24	414		7.34						False alarm.	.....	.....
56	24	478		9.08	1838 Third Street NE.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Geo. E. Tew.	Geo. E. Tew.	Sparks from fireplace.	.....	.....
57	24	42		5.55						False alarm.	.....	.....
58	25	567		6.39	Ainger Avenue SE., Garfield, D. C.	Frame.	Dwelling.	Louis Tuijor.	Grace Dandridge.	Sparks from chimney igniting paper placed over stove pipe hole.	5	.....
59	25	993		8.43						Register overheated and setting fire to furring in front of chimney.	110	3,000
60	26	525	8.00		316 Virginia Avenue SE.	Brick.	do.	Mrs. Virginia Hodges.	Ed. M. Keiler.	Match dropped in bay in shed.	175	.....
61	26	261	9.31		Rear 455 K Street NW.	Frame.	Storage shed.	David M. Gatti.	John T. Moss.	Defective chimney.	325	3,500
62	26	656		1.07	305 E Street NE.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Jasper Lohman.	John A. Davis.			

	63	20	853	3.58	Seventeenth Street, between Twentieth and Living Streets NW.	Brush.	Dump.	Myron M. Parker, jr.	Myron M. Parker, jr.	Burning brush and trash on dump.	
64	27	824	9.05	11.20	613 G Street NW.	Automobile.	Conveyance.			False alarm.	5
65	28	1232								Gasoline igniting while filling tank on auto- mobile when a match was struck.	
66	29	8156	12.09		34 Rock Creek Church Road NE.	Frame.	Dwelling.	J. Enos Roy	Robert Gray.	Stove, overheated.	40
67	29	767	3.04		Rear 3209 Highland Ave- nue NW., Cleveland Park.	do.	Garage.	Bates Warren.	Bates Warren.	Back fire.	
68	29	17	7.35		102 Four-and-a-half Street NW.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Peter Lattiner.	Louis Cooper et al.	Suspicious.	85
69	29	418	8.13		100-102 D Street SW.	Frame.	Lunch room and dwell- ing.	P. Smith et al.	Jos. Ford et al.	Oil lamp igniting cov- ering on table.	275
70	29	45	11.26		360 McLean Avenue SW.	do.	Dwelling.	H. E. Mehling.	H. E. Mehling.	Oil lamp upset.	10
71	30	217	2.49		1534 Eighth Street NW.	Brick.	Academy and dormitory.	Immaculate Con- ception parish.	Immaculate Con- ception academy.	Candle igniting deco- rations in attic.	1,086
72	30	263	3.35		1104 Half Street Court NW.	do.	Flat.	Allen T. Haller.	John Curtis.	Pan of meat on stove.	
73	30	72	5.37		2728 P Street NW.	do.	Dwelling.	G. W. Manogue.	John Berry.	Oil heater, upset.	
74	30	518	7.06		524 Eighth Street SE.	Frame.	do.	Leopold Birkle.	Jacob Blum.	Defective flue.	10
75	31	661	11.28		Rear 642 Eleventh Street NE.	do.	Shed and fence.		J. F. Bluth.	Match dropped in straw.	25
					Total.						6,550
											145,195

LOCAL ALARMS—DECEMBER, 1916.

	1	Dec. 2	Engine 20	12.09	Ridge Road NW., oppo- site residence of W. Brown.	Grass.	Woods.	Unoccupied.	Boys playing with fire.	
2	2	Engine 12	12.15		Florida Avenue, north of and between Sixth and Ninth Streets NW.	do.	Grass.	E. W. Patterson, estate.	do.	
3	2	Engine 20	2.34		Forty-seventh and Ches- apeake Streets NW., Fennelltown, D. C.	do.	do.		do.	
4	2	Engine 5	7.00		1226 Wisconsin Avenue NW.	Frame.	Dwelling.	J. Gordon.	Soot in chimney.	
5	3	Engine 20	12.50		Ridge Road NW., oppo- site residence of W. Brown.	Leaves.	Woods.		Match dropped in dry leaves.	
6	3	Truck 4	4.00		First and M Streets NE.	Grass and brush.	Grass and brush.	United States Government.	Boys playing with fire.	
7	4	Engine 25	1.53		Alabama Avenue SE., south of and east of Ninth Place.	Grass.	Grass.	United States rifle range.	Match dropped in dry grass.	

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires—Continued.*

LOCAL ALARMS—DECEMBER, 1916—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
8	Dec. 4	Engine 15.		2. 09	Seventeenth and Nineteenth U and V Streets SE., Anacostia, D. C.	Grass	Grass			Match dropped in dry grass.		
9	4	Chemical engine 2.		6. 28	Thirty-eighth and P Streets SE., Randle Highlands.	Leaves	Woods			Match dropped in dry leaves.		
10	4	Engine 11.		6. 33	Eighteenth and Ingleside Terrace NW.	do.	do.			do.		
11	6	Engine 28.	3. 11		Klinglie Road NW, north of Zoological Park.	do.	do.			do.		
12	6	Truck 8.	10. 01		Gelsboro, D. C.	Grass	Grass	Washington Steel & Ordnance Co.		Burning off brush and grass to clear grounds.		
13	6	Engine 17.	10. 47		Michigan Avenue NE., north of Catholic University.	Brush	Brush			Boys playing with fire.		
14	6	Engine 12.		12. 40	Florida Avenue NE., between First and North Capitol Streets.	Grass	Grass			do.		
15	6	Engine 22.		2. 11	Rear of Eighth and Rittenhouse Street NW, and to Blair Road NE.	Brush	Brush			Burning trash.		
16	6	Engine 12.		2. 16	Fourth Street NW, head of and near reservoir.	Dump	Dump			Fire built on dump.		
17	6	Engine 6.		2. 40	Rear 1119 Fifth Street NW.	Grass	Grass	Sam. Bensinger.	Unoccupied	Boys playing with fire.		
18	6	Engine 27.		2. 52	Division and Grant Streets NE., Deanwood, D. C.	Brush	Brush			Burning brush to clear field.		
19	6	Engine 11.		3. 56	Illinois and Shepherd Streets NW.	Leaves	Woods			Boys playing with fire.		
20	6	Engine 20.		4. 11	Rear 3301 Grant Road NW.	Brush	Brush			do.		
21	6	Truck 8.		4. 45	Rear Alabama Avenue SE.	Fence and grass.	Fence and grass.	Jewish Association	Jewish cemetery.	Match dropped in dry grass.		

TABLE 35.—Fire marshal's record of fires—Continued.
LOCAL ALARMS—DECEMBER, 1916—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
42	Dec. 10	Engine 13.	7.57		477 Grant Court SW.	Frame.	Dwelling.	Cherubina Pazarini.	Wm. Brown.	Stove, overheated.	\$45	\$300
43	10	Engine 3.		4.20	401-403 Third Street NW.	Brick.	Van Dyke Apartments.	Augustus Burgdor	Laura Trimble.	Gas stove, overheated.	60	8,000
44	11	Engine 1.	11.18		1603 H Street NW.	do.	Dwelling.	Henry Adams.	Henry Adams.	Soot in chimney.		
45	11	Engine 5.		3.25	1507 Thirtieth Street NW.	do.	A sk e a t o n Apartments.	P. T. Moran.		Clothing hung to dry in building from hot smoke pipe.	5	
46	11	Engine 1.		5.14	1412 Massachusetts Avenue NW.	do.	Massachusetts Apartments.	National Savings & Trust Co., trustees.	Sophia C. Windeek.	Gas range, overheated.	10	
47	11	Engine 11.		10.50	Fourteenth and Clifton Streets NW., southeast corner.	do.	W a r d m a n C o u r t s Apartments.	Henrietta M. Haladay.	Harry Wardman.	Spontaneous combustion.		
48	12	Engine 23.	8.31		2144 H Street NW.	do.	Dwelling.	Mrs. Emma Har- tleman.	Mrs. Emma Har- tleman.	Trash thrown behind furnace igniting.		
49	12	Engine 20.		5.27	Murdock Mill Road and Andrews Lane NW.	Frame.	do.	Mrs. H. A. Burrows.	Peter Jackson.	Soot in chimney.		
50	12	Truck 5, hose wag- on.		8.20	Wisconsin Avenue and S Street NW.	Dump.	Dump.			Fire built on dump.		
51	13	Engine 1.	7.03		1834 Columbia Road NW.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Mrs. Karl Rohrer.	Mrs. Karl Rohrer.	False alarm.		
52	14	Engine 11.	9.24		143 Rhode Island Avenue NW.	do.	Nahant Apartments.	Michael Connor.		Spark from match.	35	10,000
53	14	Engine 12.		9.24	1533 V Street NW.	do.	Dwelling.	Warren estate.	Jas. C. Childs.	Back fire, igniting of gases in furnace.		
54	15	Engine 9.		3.03		do.	do.			Trash dropping through register in floor into bent pipe and igniting.		
55	16	Engine 27.	8.53		1621 Minnesota Avenue SE., Berning, D. C.	Frame.	do.	E. W. Weaver.	G. C. Lyles.	Back fire, igniting of gases in stove.		
56	16	Truck 4.		9.42	Rear 43 M Street NW.	Brick.	Automobile repair shop.	— Grosvenor.	O. L. Blanton.	Oil heater, overheated.	200	
57	16	Engine 1.		7.22	1124 Vermont Court NW.	do.	Stable.	J. J. Hogan.	Unoccupied.	Light from fire built to dry out building.		
58	16	Engine 10.		8.54	1217 Linden Place NE.	do.	Dwelling.	Louis Gundling.	Philip Campbell.	Soot in chimney.		
59	17	Engine 21.		12.29	2712 Ontario Road NW.	do.	do.	Mrs. Thos. A. Garner.	Mrs. Thos. R. Garner.	Fireplace, overheated.	25	5,000

60	17	Truck 2...	11.47	2109 O Street NW	do	do	Admiral W. McLean.	F. J. H. Von Engelken.	do	50	5,000
61	17	Engine 1	12.04	1232 Sixteenth Street NW	do	do	Mrs. E. F. Andrews.	Soot in chimney	do		
62	17	do	9.48	813 Twelfth Street NW	Brick	Dwelling	Louise Caldwell.	Dr. Della Wheeler.	False alarm.	2	10,000
63	18	Engine 2	8.15	513 E Street NW	do	Tailor shop and dwelling.	Carl Yeager.	Wm. P. Hughes	Gas stove igniting chimney, smoky, no fire.	10	1,000
64	18	Engine 14	10.48	2211 Georgia Avenue NW	do	do	M. F. Ruppert.	J. A. Upsbur	Thawing out gas pipe.		
65	18	Engine 7	3.58	1300 Park Road NW	do	do	Matthew G. Lepley.	Ida Atkins	Smoky furnace, no fire.		
66	18	Truck 6	5.35	934 T Street NW	do	Dwelling.	John W. Williams.	Prof. F. Douglass.	do	25	2,000
67	19	Engine 7	3.38	1343 East Capitol Street SE	do	do	M. & C. Kettler.	M. F. Holmes.	Smoke in house, no fire.	25	15,000
68	19	Engine 8	1.51	1811 Q Street NW	Stone	Dwelling.	Alex. Britton.	Alex. Britton.	Smoke pipe, overheated.		
69	19	Engine 9	3.22	1405 Decatur Street NW	Frame	do	John F. Robb.	John F. Robb.	Coil of water pipe in furnace bursting and causing a lot of steam, no fire.		
70	19	Engine 24	3.48	116 Q Street NE	Slag	Slag	Ehrets Roofing Co.	Ehrets Roofing Co.	Fire built under pile of slag for the purpose drying.		
71	19	Engine 12	10.24	2119 Eighteenth Street NW, in front of NW.	Automobile	Delivery.	Wm. Hornstein.	Wm. Hornstein.	Gas line fumes lighting under auto by flooding of carbureter.		
72	20	Engine 9	9.07	1249 Wisconsin Avenue NW	Brick	Telegraph office and dwelling.	W. T. O'Donnell.	Postal Telegraph Co.	Soot in chimney		
73	21	Engine 5	6.00	1641 Wisconsin Avenue NW	do	Dwelling.	J. A. Brown.	J. A. Brown.	Child playing with fire in cellar.		
74	22	do	1.43	Eight and Market Space NW, northeast corner.	do	Department store.	Robt. T. Barnum	S. Kann's Sons	Cigarette stub (supposed).		
75	22	Engine 14	3.32	3214 M Street NW	do	Saloon and dwelling.	P. J. Cook.	P. J. Cook.	Gas jet igniting lace curtain.	5	
76	22	Engine 5	5.29	707 Twenty-second Street NW	do	Madera Apartments.	Mrs. L. P. Elliott.	Lee King.	Boy playing with matches in baby carriage.	5	
77	23	Engine 23	12.39	1730 Cochran Street NW	do	Dwelling.	Nathan Saunders.	W. A. Milliken.	Fireplace, defective.	25	5,000
78	23	Engine 9	1.33	Rear 623 F Street NW	do	Storage house.	Giles Heilprin.	Baum Stationery Co.	Rekindling of fire.		
79	24	Engine 3	5.33	1501 Park Road NW	do	Manhattan Apartments.	C. Cuppett.	H. Keables.	Sparks from fireplace.		
80	24	Engine 11	5.06	1928 K Street NW	do	Dwelling.	Mrs. S. F. Tyler.	Margaret Coleman.	Boy playing with matches and igniting curtain.	2	
81	25	Engine 1	10.00	1347 Thirtieth Street NW	do	do	Henry S. Matthews.	Henry S. Matthews.	Soot in chimney		
82	25	Engine 5	10.48		do	do					

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires—Continued.*

LOCAL ALARMS—DECEMBER, 1916—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
83	Dec. 25	Engine 1.		3.25	1455 Massachusetts Avenue N.W.	Brick	Dwelling	Dr. T. J. Kemp	Dr. T. J. Kemp	Gas stove igniting clothing on a person.	\$10	
84	25	do.		6.08	1417 G Street NW	do.	Lunch room and office building.	Kimball estate.	L. Mandis Lunch Co.	Grease on stove.		
85	25	Engine 9.		6.37	1855 Wyoming Avenue N.W.	do.	Dwelling.	L. Brown.	Robert Cain.	Soot in chimney.		
86	26	do.		4.39	1358 Fairmount Street NW.	Stone	do.	Mrs. Mary Gilmer.	Wm. M. Smith.	do.		
87	29	Engine 1.	1.32		1147 Fifteenth Street NW.	Brick	Hospital.	Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, trustees.	Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital.	Spontaneous combustion.	50	\$70,000
88	29	Engine 7.		6.13	7 Iowa Circle NW	do.	Berlin Apartments.	John T. Arms estate.		Sparks from chimney.		
89	29	Engine 9.		9.47	Rear 2012 P Street NW.	do.	Garage.	Chas. R. Kengla, Jr.	Chas. R. Kengla, Jr.	Oil heater, smoky, no fire.		
90	30	Engine 20.	11.58		3114 Wisconsin Avenue NW.	Frame	Dwelling.	Geo. A. Hill.	H. B. Smart.	Steam pipe, overheated.		
91	31	Truck 3.	10.59		1415 D Street NW	Brick	do.	United States Government.	Mozzochi Bernardo.	Soot in chimney.	15	
					Total						629	131,300

BELL ALARMS—JANUARY, 1917.

1	2	3	4	5	6	Jan. 1	Jan. 1	12.34	3.36	1232 Seventh Street NW.	Brick	Grocery and dwelling.	H. Lindenkohl.	M. Sisselman.	False alarm. Furnace smoky; no fire.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	564	264												
3	1	2	3	4	5	294	538		10.01	1141 Street and Palomac Avenue SE., foot of.	Frame	Fire pulp plant factory.	Alfred Richards, estate.	American Fire Pulp Plant Co.	False alarm incendiary.	\$4,000	\$1,000		
5	3	4	5	6	7	542			4.26	Rear 1420 C Street SE.	do.	Shed.	Luther Briggs.	Boys playing with matches.					
6	4	5	6	7	8	629		12.50		Rear 740-746 Nineteenth Street NE.	do.	Sheds and dwelling.	N. H. Bryan et al.	John Swan et al.	Hot ashes.	130	1,600		

7	4	645	6, 40	608 Fifteenth Street NE.	Brick	Dwelling	L. W. Chandler	T. H. Strider	Gas jet, igniting lace	15
8	5	826	12, 68	187 Fifth Street NW	do	do	Mrs. Wm. T. Gibson	Wm. T. Gibson	Match, chain dropped in waste basket	300
9	5	653	5, 30	Rear 1229 First Street NE.	Auto truck	Delivery	J. P. Agnew & Co.	J. P. Agnew & Co.	Gasoline fumes ignited from lighted lantern.	25
10	5	812	11, 07	713 Delaware Avenue SW.	Brick	Flat	Robt. O'Neil	Beatrice Brown	False alarm.	5
11	6	419	3, 19	Rear 128 M Street SE	Frame	Shed, fuel	Mrs. F. Dement	John W. Healey	Children playing with matches.	240
12	6	567	3, 35	433 Ninth Street NW	Brick	Jewelry store, dentist's office, and dwelling.	D. H. Brown, estate.	Abc. Abraham et al.	Match dropped in paper on floor.	6,500
13	7	126	11, 34	207 O Street NW	do	Dwelling.	J. W. Pilling	Frank Clay	Oil heater was upset.	30
14	8	24	5, 58	1204 New Hampshire Avenue NW.	do	Dwelling.	D. Loughran	Bertram Garage	Carless smoking pipe left in coat pocket.	10
15	8	315	8, 28	Sheridan Road and Franklin Street NE., Deanwood, D. C.	Frame	Grocery	Maxwell Smart	Unoccupied	Stovepipe, overheated.	10
16	9	982	2, 36	1139 Ninth Street NW	Brick	Dwelling	E. M. Wilbur	Mrs. J. B. Townsend.	Suspicious	10
17	9	215	6, 31	1137 Fourteenth Street NW.	do	Liquor store and apartments.	Juliette M. Williams.	Taylor Grimes	Cigarette dropped on awning.	35
18	9	148	11, 54	Rear 318 Maine Avenue SW.	Rubbish	Rubbish	Edward Gray	American Dairy Supply Co.	Burning rubbish in furnace; no fire.	2,000
19	10	41	3, 21	2013 Fourth Street NW	Brick	Dwelling	Fairfax Brown	Wm. Hawkins	Gas jet igniting lace curtain.	75
20	10	827	6, 22	523-529 Tenth Street NW.	Brick	Bicycle, tailor shop, and offices.	C. C. Calhoun	Harry Harris	False alarm.	200
21	10	656	10, 06	30 G Street SW	do	Dwelling.	C. H. Hoskinson	Calvin Martin	Cigarette stub (supposed).	20,200
22	11	134	2, 35	Fifth and Q Streets NW., southwest corner, Nichols Avenue SE., Anacostia, D. C.	Frame	Cigar store and bowling alley.	Mary C. Smith	Third Baptist Church (colored).	Oil heater; defective.	5
23	11	419	1, 54	1514 L Street NW	Brick	Dwelling	C. J. Cusack	N. B. Scott	Spark from match (supposed).	21,000
24	11	27	4, 57	140 B Street NE	do	do	Benj. A. Colonna	Margaret Honesty	Defective flue.	150
25	11	91	6, 03	1901 Fourteenth Street NW.	Frame	Bowling alley.	Henry May	Children playing with fire.	Children playing with fire.	7
26	11	149	6, 58	Rear 308 Vine Street NW., Tacoma, D. C.	Brick	Dwelling	Wm. Watkins	Benj. A. Colonna	Smoke pipe, overheated.	3,000
27	11	639	8, 01	1901 Fourteenth Street NW.	do	do	Henry May	N. L. Veirs	Smoke pipe, overheated.	1,275
28	12	245	8, 12	1901 Fourteenth Street NW.	do	do	Wm. Watkins	C. Robinson	Smokepipe, defective.	25
29	13	894	12, 57	1901 Fourteenth Street NW.	Frame	Shed	Wm. Watkins	C. Robinson	Sparks from locomotive (supposed).	5,000

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires—Continued.*

BELL ALARMS—JANUARY, 1917—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
30	Jan. 13	243	2.38		1716 Fourteenth Street NW.	Brick	Dry goods store and apartments.	Cutter estate	P. L. Weinstein	Rats gnawing matches	\$50	\$6,000
31	13	137	6.34		907 Eleventh Street NW.	do.	Wall-paper store and dwelling.	Frank Nolte	Jos. Egdal	Cigarette stub dropping in paper trimmings.	400	2,000
32	13	873		2.12	3918 Fifth Street NW.	do.	Dwelling.	G. W. F. Swartzell	W. D. Lee	Soot in chimney.		
33	13	84	4.33		2502 Mozart Place NW.	Frame and brick.	Pressing and cleaning establishment.	John Seibel, estate.	Adaline Thomas	Hot coals from stove dropping on floor.	10	800
34	14	426	5.28		100 M Street SW.	Brick	Dwelling.	Richard Ryan estate.	Lee Coleman	Stove, overheated.	1,050	1,500
35	14	631		10.22	639 A Street NE.	do.	Dwelling.	J. J. Horton	Wm. E. Hayes	Children playing with matches.	10	1,500
36	14	857		12.30	1337 Perry Street NW.	do.	do.	W. A. Rawlings	A. S. Halsey	Gas hot-water heater igniting clothing on line.	900	5,500
37	14	859		11.17	907-909 Euclid Street NW.	Frame	do.	John W. Schaefer et al.	Oscar Nalls et al.	Defective flue.	325	950
38	16	523	8.34		1125 Potomac Avenue SE.	do.	do.	John G. Smith	Jas. H. Biggs	Oil heater, defective.		
39	16	185		9.33	611 Twelfth Street NW.	Brick	Lunch room and hall.	Harry Wardman	Miss A. Coleman	Match dropped in trash.	1,000	28,000
40	17	249		5.51	Rear 1501 Swann Street NW.	do.	Garage.	Laura Landrum	A. Mickens and P. I. Athau.	Match dropped in rags under front door.		
41	17	152		6.37	998 Pennsylvania Avenue NW.	do.	Variety store and Salvation Army.	Leverone estate	Soap Premium Co.	Furnace, overheated.	650	8,300
42	17	249		9.00	Rear 1400 Swann Street NW.	do.	Feed store.	Jos. H. Beach	C. W. Powers	Cigarette thrown on hay through window.	10	10
43	19	439		5.00	Eight and Water Streets SW., north-west corner.	do.	Machine shop.	G. W. Forsberg	G. W. Forsberg	Sparks from eupola.		
44	19	321		7.55	Rear 510 Twenty-fourth Street NW.	Frame	Shed, fuel.	Annie Daly	Mary H. Clark	Burning paper dropped in trash.	20	
45	20	827	10.32		Rear 326 Bryant Street NW.	do.	Sheds, storage.	Isalah Bell	Isalah Bell	Stove, overheated.	100	
46	20	639		1.00	312 Second Street NE.	Brick	Dwelling.	Wm. Engel	Wm. Engel	Rats gnawing matches.	175	6,500

47	21	646	2. 10	1 Hancock Court NW	do.	Garage.	J. Edw. Chapman.	Jas. M. Tilcomb.	Gasoline fumes igniting from short circuiting of electric lamp.	225	4,000
48	21	452	9. 17	720 Second Street SW.	do.	Wood and coal office.	Brosnan & Golden.	F. S. Golden.	Hot coals from stove dropping on floor.	200	500
49	22	439	4. 04	Eighth Street SW., in river.	Launch, gas-office.	Launch.	W. R. Tuckerman.	W. R. Tuckerman.	Back-fire on engine.	25	25,000
50	23	428	6. 01	11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 Pierce Court SW.	Frame.	Dwellings.	Frank G. Nolte.	John Willbanks et al.	Stove, overheated.	1,050	900
51	23	426	7. 56	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Rekindling of fire.	.....	.....
52	23	18	10. 04	Rear 1503 Turner Street NE.	Haystack.	Haystack.	Wm. Richards.	Wm. Richards.	False alarm.	.....	.....
53	26	679	12. 55	Between Second, Third, D, and E Streets SE.	Brick.	Providence Hospital.	Sisters of Charity of Providence Hospital.	Sisters of Charity of Providence Hospital.	Boys playing with matches.	5	.....
54	26	517	3. 40	1801 Oregon Avenue NW.	do.	Grocery and apartments.	Benj. Blethyn.	H. Favelson et al.	Radiator, overheated.	2,000	248,200
55	27	271	6. 03	941 T Street NW.	do.	Dwelling.	Jas. White estate.	F. S. Jones.	Hot coals from furnace igniting kindling wood.	50	5,000
56	27	276	9. 51	19 L Street NE.	do.	do.	Otto Ruppert.	J. F. McFarney.	Defective flue.	50	1,500
57	28	62	10. 28	1232 Sixteenth Street NW.	do.	do.	Mrs. E. F. Andrews.	Mrs. E. F. Andrews.	Spark from match.	50	500
58	28	35	6. 41	1223 C Street SW.	Frame.	Grocery and dwelling.	C. H. Shiles.	Clara Friedman.	Gas jet igniting lace curtain.	175	24,000
59	28	431	9. 53	Delaware and Virginia Avenues SW., south-east corner.	Brick.	Wood and coal office.	W. H. Marlow estate.	W. H. Marlow estate.	Suspicious.	50	1,700
60	29	438	8. 51	913 Twelfth Street NW.	Frame.	Boarding house.	Ezra W. Raub.	Irene Vogler.	Oil lamp was upset.	25	.....
61	30	182	5. 02	1121 Nineteenth Street NW.	Brick.	Dwelling.	S. D. Bronson.	S. M. Holmes.	Rats gnawing matches.	.....	2,400
62	30	39	6. 10	1100 I Street NW.	do.	School/Drillery.	A. C. Thornestate.	Frank Fuller.	Match dropped in bag of bed clothing.	10	.....
63	31	137	1. 45	Rear 1337 Ninth Street NW.	Frame.	Garage.	Dr. F. H. Mohart.	Unoccupied.	Defective flue.	300	4,000
64	31	217	3. 40	Total.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Boys playing with fire.	.....	.....
										15,567	484,000

LOCAL ALARMS—JANUARY, 1917.

1	Jan. 1	Engine 4.	8. 02	110 O Street SW.	Frame.	Dwelling.	John G. Slater.	Sarah E. Cooper.	Stove, overheated.	\$10	\$200
2	1	Truck 2.	5. 29	2040 Government Alley NW.	do.	do.	John T. Knott.	Mary Hawkins.	Suspicious.	.....	.....
3	2	Engine 12.	7. 07	Rear 1223-1231 Street NE.	Railroad trestle and dump.	Railroad trestle and dump.	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.	J. Edw. Chapman.	Fire built under coal car on trestle to thaw out bottom that had been frozen so that gates could be released.	50	.....

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires*—Continued.

LOCAL ALARMS—JANUARY, 1917—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
4	Jan. 2	Engine 9.	10. 02		2130 R Street NW	Brick.	Dwelling.	Patten estate.	Wm. G. McAdoo, Secretary of Treasury.	Rags behind furnace causing a smoke, no fire.		
5	2	Engine 27.	11. 39		4063 Grant Street NE.	Frame.		Catherine Cox.		Soot in chimney.		
6	4	Engine 10.	8. 19		Rear 647 K Street NE.	Brick.	Garage.	Thos. H. Reid.	Catherine Cox.	Back-fire.		
7	4	Truck Co. 5 hose wagon.	9. 21		Wisconsin Avenue and S Street NW.	Dump.	Dump, public.		Thos. H. Reid.	Rekindling of fire built on dump.		
8	4	Engine 5.	11. 55		Bank Street, foot of, Rosslyn, Va.	Iron, sheet metal.	Gas plant and machine shop.	Rosslyn, Va., Gas Co.	Rosslyn, Va., Gas Works.	Gas igniting from leaky cylinder when spark is created by striking pipe with hammer (out of District, loss not counted).		
9	5	Engine 16.		3. 21	1012 E Street NW	Brick.	Electrical supply and flats.	Chris. Heurich.	John Stern.	Boys playing with matches.	\$5	
10	5	Engine 22.		6. 25	Between Thirteenth, Hamilton and, Ingraham Streets NW.	Frame.	Shed.	Wm. Mullen.	Unoccupied.	Boys playing with fire.		
11	6	Engine 18.	9. 38		Half Street and Potomac Avenue SE.		Fire-pulp plant, dwelling.	Alfred Richards estate.	American Fire-Pulp Plaster Co.	Rekindling of fire.		
12	6	Engine 9.	9. 53		2029 Q Street NW.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Mrs. Francis A. Chapman.	R. H. Chapman.	Soot in chimney.		
13	6	Engine 18.	10. 27		1018 M Street SW.	Frame.		John Davidson.	O. Ferguson.	do.		
14	6	Engine 2.		5. 41	1017 Twelfth Street NE.	Brick.	Boat ding house.	Belle Gordon.	Kate M. Taylor.	do.		
15	6	Engine 9.		7. 09	1435 Chapin Street NW.	Frame.	Dwelling.	Geo. M. Anderson.	Geo. M. Anderson.	do.		
16	6	Engine 10.		7. 32	Twenty-sixth and Benning Road NE.	Iron, sheet metal.	Innecrator.	Michael Ready.	Michael Ready.	Defective electric wiring.		
17	7	Engine 18.		4. 43	Half-street and Potomac Avenue SE.	Frame.	Fire-pulp plant factory.	Alfred Richards, estate.	American Fire-Pulp Plaster Co.	Rekindling of fire.		
18	8	Engine 8.	7. 35		204 Fourth Street SE.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Mrs. Mary C. Stewart.	Mrs. Mary C. Stewart.	Soot in chimney.		
19	9	Engine 2.		2. 14	721 Eleventh Street NW.		Piano tuning, repairs and dwelling.	Mrs. Georgiana Hill.	Chas. Spake.	Gas stove, defective connections.		

	9	Engine 8.	72.9	B. Street north of and near Twentieth Street SE.	Fame.	Shed.	Italian Gun Club.	Italian Gun Club.	Incendiary.	50
21	10	Engine 4.	2.30	415 Four and One-half Street SW.	Brick.	Junk shop.	John Murphy.	Sophia Kichman.	Spontaneous combustion.	10 \$300
22	10	Engine 4.	4.52	334 Willow Tree Alley SW.	do.	Dwelling.	Geo. Killian.	Hattie Edwards.	Stovepipe, disconnected.	
23	11	Chemical engine 2.	10.14	Twenty-ninth and P Streets SE.	Leaves and brush.	Woods.	United States Realty Co.	Unoccupied.	Match dropped in dry leaves.	
24	11	Engine 9.	1.30	Florida Avenue between Ontario and Champlain Avenues NW.	Grass.	Grass.			Match dropped in dry grass.	
25	11	Engine 3.	6.09	204 Fourth Street SE.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Mrs. Mary C. Stewart.	Mrs. Mary C. Stewart.	Soot in chimney.	
26	12	Engine 22.	10.42	Illinois Avenue and Gallatin Street NW.	Leaves and brush.	Woods.			Match dropped in dry leaves.	
27	12	Engine 10.	12.03	618 Lexington Street NE.	Brick.	Dwelling.	John J. Morse.	John J. Morse.	Explosion of water back in furnace.	
28	12	Engine 12.	12.11	North Capitol and W Streets NW.	Leaves and brush.	Leaves and brush.			Match dropped in dry leaves.	
29	13	Engine 25.	5.16	High View Place and Nichols Avenue SE., Congress Heights.	Auto truck.	Delivery.			Back-fire.	
30	14	Truck 2.	2.24	1005 Twenty-first Street NW.	Frame.	Dwelling.	Jas. Gleason.	Mamie Dobson.	Defective flue.	5 200
31	14	Truck 8.	9.24	Tenth Street and Alabama Avenue SE., Congress Heights, D. C.	Tree.	Tree.	Hoyle estate.		Boys playing with fire.	
32	14	Engine 4.	3.17	508 Second Street SW.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Mary P. Sullivan.	Jas. Smith.	Smoky stove, no fire.	
33	14	Engine 1.	5.18	1325 K Street NW.	do.	do.	Col. Henry May.	Col. Henry May.	Smoky chimney, no fire.	
34	15	Engine 25.	10.49	1712 Fifth Street SE., Congress Heights, D. C.	Frame.	do.	Louisa Thompson.	Louisa Thompson.	Stovepipe, overheated.	25 1,800
35	15	Engine 5.	6.27	1038 Potomac Street NW.	Brick.	Apartments.	M. A. Colton.	Tina Thomas.	Thawing out frozen pipe.	5 3,000
36	15	Engine 23.	6.41	2212 F Street NW.	do.	Dwelling.	Mary G. M. French.	Theodore Horn.	Furnace overheated and limiting trash near by.	25 4,000
37	15	Engine 3.	7.55	41 E Street NW.	do.	do.	W. G. Wadhams.	Jonas Vernon.	Larrobe, overheated.	10 2,000
38	16	Engine 7.	10.46	1248 Eleventh Street NW.	do.	Delicatessen store and dwelling.	Monseur & Samaha.	Monseur & Samaha.	Coffee roaster, overheated.	100
39	16	Engine 13.	4.59	Highway Bridge SW., north end of Potomac Park.	Motor, street car.	Conveyance.	Washington & Virginia Ry. Co.	Washington & Virginia Ry. Co.	Electric wire short circuiting.	
40	16	Engine 9.	9.12	1822 Vernon Place NW.	Brick.	Colonade Apartments.	Ed. J. Stellwagen.	G. S. Gibbs.	Cigarette thrown on awning.	50 20,000
41	17	Engine 3.	7.47	310 Indiana Avenue NW.	do.	Dwelling.	Mary Watts.	Enoch Lake.	Match dropped in trash.	2 8,000
42	18	Engine 9.	9.19	1444 T Street NW.	do.	do.	Caywood & Garrett.	L. C. Anderson.	Larrobe, overheated.	25 1,000

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires*—Continued.

LOCAL ALARMS—JANUARY, 1917—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
43	Jan. 18	Engine 7.		6.47	Rear Fifth and W Streets NW.	Rubbish.	Rubish.	Medical department, Howard University.	Medical department, Howard University.	Sparks from fire built to burn trash.		
44	19	Engine 9.		1.07	1774 U Street NW.	Brick.	Vernon Apartments.	Robert J. Wynne.		Boys playing with matches.	\$50	\$18,000
45	19	Truck 3.		1.45	231 Fourteenth Street NW.	do.	Storehouse and offices.	Potomac Electric Power Co.	Potomac Electric Power Co.	Cigarette stub thrown on awning.	105	72,000
46	19	Engine 18.		2.19	Sixteenth and G Streets SE., southeast corner.	Grass.	Grass.			Boys playing with fire.		
47	19	Engine 16.		3.23	507 Eleventh Street NW.	Brick.	Hat store and repairs and dwelling.	— Kultz.	Wm. P. Brodt.	Gasoline fumes igniting from the short circuiting of electric motor while cleaning hat.	25	1,750
48	19	Engine 7.		5.39	1013 S Street NW.	Frame.	Dwelling.	Robert Smith.	Martha Caldwell.	Soot in chimney.		
49	20	Engine 6.		2.11	North Capitol Street, between L and M Streets NW., east side.	Grass.	Grass.			Boys playing with fire.		
50	20	Engine 18.		2.32	Fifth and L Streets SE.	do.	do.			do.		
51	20	Engine 20.		3.21	114 Raymond Street, Chevy Chase, Md.	Frame.	Dwelling.	Nellie Cusack.	Nellie Cusack.	Hot ashes (out of District, lost not counted).		
52	20	Engine 10.		10.59	Mount Olivet Road, south of and west of West Virginia Avenue NE., Ivy City.	Grass and brush.	Woods.	E. W. Patterson estate.	Unoccupied.	Boys playing with fire.		
53	21	Engine 1.		12.22	1723 Rhode Island Avenue NW.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Richard W. Parker.	Richard W. Parker.	Escaping steam, no fire.		
54	22	Engine 1.	11.29		1730 L Street NW.	do.	Laundry.	Mrs. H. H. Flath.	De Sales Hand Laundry Co.	Gasoline fumes igniting from friction.		
55	23	Engine 9.	9.54		1517 Caroline Street NW.	do.	Dwelling.	David Talty estate.	Steve Mezrokakes.	Latrolé, smoky.		
56	23	Engine 1.		7.56	1755 N Street NW.	do.	do.	Wm. W. Mathewson.	Wm. W. Mathewson.	Soot in chimney.		
57	26	Engine 1.		5.17	1 Dupont Circle NW.	Stone.	Club house and dwelling.		Dela Theta Phi Law Fraternity.	Fireplace, overheated.	10	
58	27	Engine 11.	10.15		1326 Girard Street NW.	Brick.	Boarding house.	L. P. Shoemaker estate.	Margaret J. Gilbert.	Chimney, overheated.		
59	27	Engine 11.	11.35		1311 Irving Street NW.	do.	Dwelling.	Kate Lannon.	Thos. J. Martin.	Soot in chimney.		

[illegible]

BELL ALARMS—FEBRUARY, 1917.

1	Feb.	1	834	12.57	208 Indiana Avenue NW	Brick	Boarding house.	Thos. W. Smith	Jas. M. Smith	False alarm.		
2		2	12	1.49						Match dropped in trash basket.	\$100	\$3,500
3		2	679		1365 Turner Street NE.	Frame			Wm. Richards	(oil stove overheated.	90	700
4		3	991	4.47	Olive Street NE, east of East Kentilworth, D. C.	Grass.	Grass.	A. H. Sims.		Sparks from locomotive (supposed).		
5		3	149	7.23	1016 Fifteenth Street NW.	Brick	Dwelling.	E. O. Wagenhorst.	J. J. Harris.	Steam pipe bursting, no fire.		
6		3	656	10.00	509 Third Street NE.	do.	do.	Alice G. Orbell.	John Goch.	Smoke pipe from furnace overheated.	10	1,500
7		3	73	10.35	1600 Wisconsin Avenue NW.	do.	do.	W. L. Walling	W. L. Walling	Thawing out frozen gas meter.		
8		3	92		2243 Nichols Avenue SE.	Frame	do.	E. C. Mead.	E. C. Mead	Gas furnace overheated.	100	2,500
9		3	687	4.14	Between Ninth, Tenth, Irving, and Jackson Streets NE.	Grass.	Grass.			Sparks from locomotive (supposed).		
10		3	123	6.10	608 Sixth Street NW	Brick	Dwelling.	J. and W. Costello.	Bessie L. Reed.	Gas jet igniting lace curtain.	25	1,000
11		4	989	5.27	Forty - seventh Place NE, near Sheriff Road, Deanwood, D. C.	Grass.	Grass.			Boys playing with fire.		
12		4	981	7.06	Anacostia Road, west of, NE.	Brush.	Brush.		East Washington Park.	Match dropped in dry grass.		
13		5	769	9.08	2540 Hall Place NW.	Brick	Dwelling.	C. G. Davis	C. G. Davis.	Water back in furnace bursting and scattering hot coals.	3,500	7,000
14		5	317	12.40	939 Hughes Court NW	Frame	do.	Elizabeth P. Wilson.	Mary Dorsey.	Chimney, soot in.	2	300
15		6	53	8.48	224 Second Street SE.	Brick.	do.	Mrs. M. E. Kencaley.	Mrs. M. E. Kencaley.	Water back in furnace bursting.		

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires*—Continued.

BELL ALARMS—FEBRUARY, 1917—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
16	Feb. 6	8119	.....	3. 39	1645 Park Road NW	Frame	Dwelling	Mrs. Jas. W. McNeill	Jas. W. McNeill	Match dropped in basket of trash.	\$90	\$7,000
17	6	92	.....	5. 46	1234 Pleasant Street SE	do	do	E. M. Edelin	E. M. Edelin	Spark from match igniting lace curtain.	40	1,900
18	7	239	.....	4. 55	1213 U Street NW	Brick	Dudley Motion Picture Theater	Fred. W. Millet	Desdemonia Barnett	Explosion of steam boiler no fire.	.....	.....
19	8	425	.....	10. 12	328 C Street SW	do	Dwelling	Peter Loftus	Geo. Coates	Spark from match	300	1,300
20	9	126	6. 40	.....	911 E Street NW	do	Dwelling and tent factory	Mary V. Burton	E. L. Burton	Cigarette stub	6,500	19,000
21	9	319	.....	12. 48	1423 Hopkins Street NW	do	Alton Apartments	Lily T. Elliott	Sidney Owens et al.	Hot coals dropping from stove and igniting trash.	125	15,000
22	9	45	.....	6. 43	370-372 N Street SW	do	Dwelling	Jos. Daly	Unoccupied	Boys playing with fire	.....	.....
23	9	231	.....	8. 17	1393 Eighth Street NW	do	do	.....	Malinda Neff	Gas jet lighting lace curtain.	15	2,000
24	10	353	10. 39	.....	1321 New Hampshire Avenue NW	do	do	Margaret D. Lee	A. A. Speer	Cigarette stub	75	10,000
25	10	315	.....	1. 40	1162 New Hampshire Avenue NW	Frame	do	Wm. Fahey	Sarah Myers	Soot in chimney	.....	.....
26	10	131	.....	4. 30	Ninth Street between E and F Streets NW	Automobile	Conveyance	D. E. Roberts	D. E. Roberts	Back fire	.....	.....
27	11	39	11. 34	.....	Rear 1140-1142 Ninth Street NW	Frame	Sheds, fuel	Annie Luckel et al.	Jos. Belavsky	Sparks from fire built in yard.	125	.....
28	11	751	.....	12. 30	Rear 19-21 Conduit Road NW	do	do	Ella Hounds	Moris Levy et al.	Smoking in shed	200	.....
29	11	986	.....	12. 33	Anacostia Road NE, between Twining City and Benning, D. C.	Brush and leaves.	Woods	.....	.....	Match dropped in dry leaves.	.....	.....
30	11	75	.....	2. 04	Rear of 3044½ R Street NW	Fence and grass.	Fence and grass	Dr. Stott	Mrs. S. S. Payne et al.	Boys playing with fire.	.....	.....
31	11	35	.....	9. 37	Rear 1521 M Street NW	Brick	Stable	Mary Mann	Mary Mann	Smoking in bed	50	500
32	12	567	7. 04	.....	1244 Second Street SE	Frame	Dwelling	Wm. J. Brown	Wallace Wright	Cigarette stub	65	900
33	12	41	8. 39	.....	344½ B Street SW	Brick	do	John W. Shiles	Chas. Burns	Soot in chimney	.....	.....
34	12	617	11. 44	.....	Florida Avenue and Eckington Place NE	do	Freight office.	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.	Cigarette stub thrown under stairway.	.....	.....
35	12	944	.....	8. 10	723 Irving Street NW	Frame	Dwelling	Mrs. Ella Smith	Mrs. Ella Smith	Soot in chimney	.....	.....
36	12	62	.....	9. 00	31 Pierce Street NW	Brick	do	C. A. Mack	C. A. Mack	do	.....	.....

37	13	784	1.05	Forty-second and Yum Streets NW.	Grass.	Grass.	Albert Carry.	Maurice Chambers	Match dropped in dry brush.	150	1,600
38	13	754	6.56	Conduit and New Cut Roads NW.	Brush.	Woods	Harry J. Daly, estate.	J. P. V. Ritter's Sons.	Match dropped in dry brush.	750	3,900
39	13	438	8.20	443 First Street SW.	Brick.	Barber shop dwelling.	I. V. Wrenn.	I. V. Wrenn.	Spark from chimney stack.	100	3,000
40	14	231	1.53	Rear 1325-1327 Seventh Street NW.	do.	Feed ware- house.	Walter T. House.	Dorothy Boggs.	Hot-water heater, over heated.	200	100
41	15	658	4.39	234 Tenth Street NE.	Frame	Dwelling.	Wm. Webster.	John L. Havens et al.	Back fire.	110	1,000
42	17	647	3.10	Rear 51 I Street NE.	Automobile.	Conveyance	Jas. F. McDowell.	United States Gov- ernment.	Oil lamp was thrown during a fight.	10	.....
43	17	138	10.12	23 Virginia Avenue SW.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Henrietta Rup- pert.	Navy Yard.	Spontaneous combus- tion.	350	400
44	18	414	2.35	1250 Second Street SW.	do.	do.	Chas. Procatos.	Daniel Chaconas.	Match dropped in ex- terior.	.....	.....
45	18	528	8.26	Eighth Street SE., foot of.	do.	Paint shop.	Addio Stevens et al.	Mrs. L. S. Bigelow et al.	Leaky gas meter.	.....	.....
46	18	25	1.51	Rear 432 L Street NW.	do.	Stable.	Walter D. Day- ledge and J. W. Davidge, trust- ees.	I. E. Stieger.	Boys playing with matches.	400	20
47	18	518	6.45	721 Eighth Street NW.	do.	Confectionery store and dwelling.	Jos. L. Tepper.	Alley Patrick.	Furnace overheated.	700	1,500
48	18	6113	7.35	Rear 421-429 Fourth Street NE.	Frame	Sheds, fuel.	Harry Budeshelm.	High Yuen & Co.	Stove overheated.	25	500
49	19	329	1.30	733 Seventeenth Street NW.	Brick.	Tea house.	Robert White.	Nellie T. Corkhill.	False alarm.	100	7,000
50	19	982	2.08	917 Forty-fourth Street NE., Deanwood, D. C.	Frame	Dwelling.	Geo. W. Corbett.	Columbia Storage Co., E. Terry,	Rats gnawing matches.	10	.....
51	19	25	9.57	340 Pennsylvania Ave- nue NW.	Brick.	Chinese store and dwell- ing.	Washington City Orphan Asylum.	John Hopkins et al.	Trash falling from fur- nace and igniting excelsior on floor.	100	1,500
52	21	17	9.23	912 H Street NW.	do.	Dwelling.	Isaac Ottenberg.	L. M. Overstreet.	Leaky gas fixture.	25	800
53	21	132	1.42	905 New York Avenue NW.	do.	Furniture stor- age rooms.	L. M. Overstreet.	H. M. Henshaw, manager.	Clothing on a woman igniting by coming in contact with an oil stove.	150	.....
54	21	1221	5.19	1739 Fourteenth Street NW.	do.	Orphan asy- lum.	Miss I. Lenman.	Unoccupied.	Back fire.	.....	.....
55	21	243	7.09	1239 1/2 Sixth Street NW.	Frame	Dwelling.	Fred. Merten.	.....	Grease on range.	.....	.....
56	22	282	10.10	Near Sixth and B Streets SW., in driveway of reservation.	Automobile.	Mail delivery.	.....	.....	Incendiary.	500	.....
57	22	48	6.34	1417 New York Avenue NW.	Brick.	Crown Lunch Room.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
58	22	146	9.05	Mount Olivet Road NE., north and east of West Virginia Avenue.	Brick.	Dwelling.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
59	23	675	11.44	.....	Frame	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires—Continued.*

BELL ALARMS—FEBRUARY, 1917—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
60	Feb. 23	683		9. 43	35 U Street NE.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Mrs. W. F. Reed.	Mrs. W. F. Reed.	Smoky chimney, no fire.		
61	24	282		10. 12	Rear 1235 Seventh Street NW.	Frame.	Stable.	Mary B. Crowley.	Louis J. Seigel et al.	Cigarette stub dropped in rags.		
62	25	821		10. 51	3503 Georgia Avenue NW.	Brick.	Tailor shop and dwelling.	Jos. Rosenbaum.	Jos. Rosenbaum.	Stovepipe disconnected.		
63	25	28		8. 20	26 N Street NW.	do.	Dwelling.	Alice V. Lewis.	C. A. King.	Defective gas fixture.	\$15	\$1, 200
64	25	426		8. 58	1910 Seventeenth Street SE., Anacostia, D. C.	Frame.	Dwelling.	Clarence R. Brooks.	W. F. King.	False alarm.	65	1, 500
65	26	93		6. 44						Celluloid comb containing in contact with gas flame.		
66	26	72		10. 17	1339 Twenty-ninth Street NW.	Brick.	do.	Seth Schell.	Jas. A. Minor.	Oil heater upset.	650	1, 000
67	26	163		6. 10	732 Thirteenth Street NW.	do.	Tailor shop and flat.	R. D. Jewett.	Geo. Ginsberg et al.	Match dropped in trash.	10	2, 500
68	27	635		2. 47	419 Fourth Street NE.	do.	Dwelling.	M. J. Miller.	Wm. T. Douglass.	Children playing with matches.	125	2, 000
69	27	1222		11. 20	613 G Street NW.	do.	Garage.	Union Garage Co., M. M. Parker, president.	Union Garage Co., Dort Auto Car Co.	Suspicious.	375	375
70	28	241		8. 37	1324 Fourteenth Street NW.	do.	Store and dwelling.	M. P. Fussell.	Unoccupied.	Gasoline torch overflowing.		
71	28	35		5. 32	Sixteenth and M Streets NW., northwest corner on lot.	Automobile.	Conveyance.	J. C. McLean.	J. C. McLean.	Gasoline fumes igniting while filling tank with engine running.	75	
72	28	675		8. 15	109 Kendall Street NE., Ivy City, D. C.	Frame.	Dwelling.	Jesse Terrell.	Jesse Terrell.	Stovepipe overheated.	800	
Total.											17, 277	103, 995

LOCAL ALARMS—FEBRUARY, 1917.

1	Feb. 1	Engine 5.			1501 Thirtieth Street NW.	Brick.	Shannon Apartments.	P. T. Moran.		Sparks from chimney; no fire.		
2	2	Engine 18.	10. 48	7. 23	1369 E Street SE.	do.	Dwelling.	H. H. Benjamin.	G. W. A. Dixon.	Hot poker placed in trash box.	\$2	\$350

3	2	Engine 12	12. 12	236 P Street NW	do.	do.	Albert Barron.	Albert Barron.	Soot in chimney.	5	4,200
4	2	Engine 1	2. 23	3101 Eighteenth Street NW	Brick	Dwelling.	E. A. Hanson	E. A. Hanson.	Soot in chimney.	5	4,200
5	2	Engine 21	7. 15	1301 Massachusetts Ave NW	do	do	Riggs Estate	Mrs. J. W. Pilling.	do.	100	30,000
6	2	Engine 2	8. 23	2201 Massachusetts Ave NW	do	do	W. F. Demis.	W. F. Demis.	Chimney overheated.	60	2,50
7	2	Engine 9	8. 35	3319 R Street NW	do	do	Mrs. S. P. Okie.	R. C. Kilbarrin.	Sparks from open fire.	5	3,000
8	3	Truck 3	7. 00	408 Sixth Street NW	do	do	Isaac Miller.	Helen Cox.	Sparks from chimney.	150	150
9	3	Engine 14	10. 47	South Capitol and G Streets SE.	Frame	Lamp house.	Pennsylvania R. Co.	Pennsylvania R. Co.	Explosion of oil lamp.	.....	.....
10	3	Engine 4	10. 48	508 Fourteenth Street NW	Trash wagon	Trash wagon.	Frank Hayes.	Frank Hayes.	Hot ashes placed in wagon.	.....	.....
11	3	Engine 16	12. 13	508 Fourteenth Street NW, in front of	Bricks	Stable and par-	J. Ed. Chapman.	J. Ed. Chapman.	Escaping steam: no fire.	.....	.....
12	3	Engine 6	4. 26	54-64 Hanover Street NW	Bricks	per box fac-	Dr. Hubert King.	Eugene L. Culver.	Fireplace, overheated.	.....	.....
13	3	Engine 22	4. 56	627 Dablia Street NW, Takoma, D. C.	Frame	Dwelling.	Admiral Walter McLean.	F. J. H. Von En-	Soot in chimney.	.....	.....
14	4	Truck 2	10. 35	2109 O Street NW	Brick	do.	United States Gov-	United States	Boys playing with fire.	.....	.....
15	4	Engine 27	1. 40	Anacostia and Ridge Roads NE.	Brush	Woods.	British Govern-	Lord Cecil Rice,	Match dropped in dry grass.	.....	.....
16	4	Engine 25	2. 20	Alabama Avenue and Stanton Road SE., Congress Heights.	Grass.	Grass, rifle range.	United States Gov-	United States	Chimney overheated.	50	.....
17	4	Engine 1	5. 26	1300 Connecticut Avenue NW	Brick	Dwelling.	British Govern-	Lord Cecil Rice,	Boys playing with fire.	.....	.....
18	4	Chemical Engine 2	5. 51	Pennsylvania and Branch Avenues and Thirtieth Street SE.	Grass and leaves.	Woods.	United States Realty Co.	British Embassy.	Water back in furnace bursting; no fire.	.....	.....
19	4	Engine 2	8. 15	1411 G Street NW	Brick	Tailor shop and club.	E. H. Snyder	E. H. Snyder & Co.	Clothing on child lying from a stove.	.....	.....
20	5	Engine 3	8. 43	422 New Jersey Avenue NW	Frame	Dwelling.	Ed. P. Schwartz.	Jas. Thomas.	Water back in furnace bursting; no fire.	.....	.....
21	5	Engine 6	11. 12	238 Massachusetts Avenue NW	Brick	do.	Fannsylvania R. Co.	Robert Cronie.	Stove, overheated.	150	150
22	5	Engine 4	11. 55	South Capitol Street SE., east of Jersey freight yards.	Frame	Carinspector's house.	E. E. Berry.	Pennsylvania R. Co.	Chimney, overheated.	75	5,000
23	5	Engine 9	12. 15	2129 Fourteenth Street NW	Brick	Garage.	Capital Paint Co.	Taylor, Tolley Sales Co.	Spontaneous combus-	.....	.....
24	5	Engine 16	3. 28	Relay, Va.	Frame	Gasoline-tank shed.	Margaret R. Long.	Capital Paint Co.	tion.	5	3,500
25	5	Engine 22	3. 57	7419 Blar Road NW	do	Dwelling.	Mrs. M. G. Cope-	M. C. Betts.	Fireplace, overheated.	.....	.....
26	5	Engine 3	7. 55	32 F Street NW	Brick	do.	land.	Frank Johnson.	Soot in chimney.	.....	.....
27	6	Engine 16	7. 10	409 Eleventh Street NW	do	Flag and awn-	W. Clarence Du-	M. G. Copeland Co.	Escaping steam; no fire.	.....	.....
28	6	Engine 12	11. 33	222 Florida Avenue NW	do	Dwelling.	vall.	Amelia Green.	Oil lamp was upset.	5	300

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires—Continued.*

LOCAL ALARMS—FEBRUARY, 1917—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occup'd.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
29	Feb. 7	Engine 6.	10.50		40 G Street NE.	Frame.	Dwelling.	Robert A. Dore.	Jes. Davenport.	Defective chimney; no fire.		
30	8	Engine 17.	12.40		Eighteenth Street cr Queens Chapel Road, near Michigan Avenue NE.	Automobile.	Conveyance.	R. E. Joyce.	R. E. Joyce.	Electric wire short-circuiting.	\$500	\$500
31	9	Truck 5.	6.35		Thirty-seventh and S Streets NW.	Leaves and brush.	Woods.			Match dropped in dry leaves.		
32	9	Engine 13.		2.25	Potomac Park SW, east of railroad tracks between Washington and Georgetown Channels.	Grass.	Grass.	United States Government.	United States Government.	Sparks from locomotive.		
33	9	Chemical Engine 2.		8.25	Naylor Road SE., west of Gord Hope Park.	Frame.	Dwelling.	Galen Green.	P. E. Shomette.	Sparks from chimney.		
34	10	Truck 3.	10.30		1219 Ohio Avenue NW.	Brick.	Machine shop.	J. F. Hurley.	C. S. Brands.	Back fire on automobile.		
35	10	Engine 18.		2.00	Seventeenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue SE.	Grass.	Grass.			Boys playing with fire.		
36	10	Engine 10.		2.35	Trinidad Avenue NE, west of, and north of M Street.	do.	do.			do.		
37	10	Engine 20.		2.57	Massachusetts Avenue NW.	do.	do.			Match dropped in dry grass.		
38	10	Chemical Engine 2.		2.59	Massachusetts Avenue NW, and Bowen Road SE.	Brush and leaves.	Woods.		Unoccupied.	Boys playing with fire.		
39	10	Engine 10.		7.22	Twenty-sixth and M Streets NE.	Grass.	Grass.	Rollins Estate.		do.		
40	10	Engine 1.		9.20	1833 M Street NW.	Brick.	Dwelling.	J. Forbes Beale.	Laura Harlan.	Soot in chimney.		
41	10	Engine 10.		10.30	208 L Street SW.	do.	do.	D. H. Chivell.	Blanche James.	Explosion of oil lamp.	35	1,000
42	11	Engine 13.		12.28	Fourteenth Street SW, west of, and south of new Bureau of Engraving and Printing.	Grass.	Grass.	United States Government.	United States Government.	Match dropped in dry grass.		
43	11	Engine 15.		12.38	Rear 2314 Shannon Place SE.	do.	do.			Sparks from locomotive.		

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires*—Continued.

LOCAL ALARMS—FEBRUARY, 1917—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
65	Feb. 13	Engine 9.	10.37		1600 Sixteenth Street NW.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Mrs. Dr. Cary T. Grayson.	Dr. Cary T. Grayson.	Escaping steam, no fire.		
66	13	Engine 22.	11.23		Chestnut Street extended, Takoma, Md.	Grass.	Grass.	Mrs. E. M. Hass.	Mrs. E. M. Hass.	Burning rubbish in yard.		
67	13	Engine 12.		1.08	Second Street and Florida Avenue NE., southwest corner.	do.	do.			Match dropped in dry grass.		
68	13	Engine 24.		4.03	Georgia Avenue and Upshur Street NW.	do.	do.	District Government.	Tuberculosis Hospital.	do.		
69	13	Truck 8.		11.48	Nichols Avenue SE.	do.	do.			do.		
70	14	Engine 22.	10.56		Portland Street SE.	do.	do.			Boys playing with fire.		
71	14	Engine 15.		12.08	Ninth and Longfellow Streets NW.	do.	do.		Richardson Gibson.	Smoky chimney.		
72	14	Engine 9.		12.25	Fourteenth and S Streets SE.	do.	do.	Robt. H. Patchen.		Match dropped in dry grass.		
73	14	Engine 20.		1.28	1616 Nineteenth Street NW.	Brick.	Dwelling.			do.		
74	14	Engine 21.		4.44	Chain Bridge and Little Falls Roads NW.	Grass and field woods.	Field and woods.			do.		
75	14	Engine 13.		4.48	Harvard Street NW, entrance to Zoological Park.	Grass.	Grass.			do.		
76	14	Engine 20.		6.42	Potomac Park SW., southeast between Washington and Georgetown Channels.	Frame.	Barn.	United States Government.	Agriculture Department.	Incendiary.	\$80	
77	14	Engine 1.		11.24	Rear 1716 Pennsylvania Avenue NW.	Grass.	Grass.			Boys playing with fire.		
78	15	Engine 10.		2.05	1329 Montello Avenue NE.	Rubbish.	Rubbish.	Earnest C. E. Ruppert.	E. C. E. Ruppert.	Cigarette stub thrown in barrel of rubbish.		
79	15	Engine 9.		7.12	2221 Massachusetts Avenue NW.	Frame.	Dwelling.	Eva J. Perry.	Clarence Perry.	Defective gas stove.		
80	17	Engine 24.		8.18	4015 Ninth Street NW.	Brick.	do.	Hennen Jennings.	Hennen Jennings.	Soot in chimney.		
81	17	Engine 23.		8.40	2120 G Street NW.	do.	Greery and dwelling.	Jos. Dblaski.	Harry Perry.	Gas fixture overheated.	10	\$3,000
						do.	Vibrating Apartments.	Geo. M. Bowers.	Mrs. C. M. White.	Radiator overheated.	10	25,000

82	18	Truck 3...	7.02	Sixteenth and I Streets NW., southeast corner.	.....do.....	Lafayette Hotel.	T. H. Pickford....	Paris & Kirby, managers.	Leaky ammonia valve.	.....
83	18	Engine 1.	8.16	1405 I Street NW.	.....do.....	Office building.	Charlotte Dalley estate.	J. W. Childress et al.	Smoke in house	.....
84	19	Engine 18.	8.02	712 Seventh Street SE.	Frame.....	Dwelling.....	J. H. von Hermann.	J. H. von Hermann.	Chimney, overheated.	.....
85	19	Engine 10.	3.37	1320 Maryland Avenue NE.	Brick.....	.....do.....	J. C. Nealson....	A. L. Creecy.....	Boys playing with matches.	.....
86	20	Truck 7.	3.04	Eight Street between D and E Streets SE., in front of No. 7 Truck House.	Automobile.	Delivery.....	Frank K. Munsey.	Washington Times, newspaper.	Back fire.....	.....
87	21	Engine 5.	12.13	Wisconsin Avenue and S Street NW.	Dump.....	Dump, public.	W. D. and J. W. Davidge, trustees.	I. E. Steiger.....	Fire built on dump.	.....
88	21	Engine 1.	3.07	733 Seventeenth Street NW.	Brick.....	Tea house.....	Bernard Leonard..	Abe Silverman....	Electric cable short circuiting.	.....
89	21	Truck 10.	7.22	135 L Street SW.	Frame.....	Grocery and dwelling.	Maynard C. Burrill.	E. P. Souder.....	Call sent for police mistaken for fire department call, no fire.	50 250
90	22	Engine 5.	11.25	3274 P Street NW.	.....do.....	Dwelling.....	Swift & Co.....	Swift & Co.....	Stovepipe, overheated.	50
91	23	Engine 3.	8.26	C Street between Delaware Avenue and North Capitol Street NE.	Automobile.	Delivery.....	David Murphy....	Jerome Ferguson.	Back fire.....	.....
92	23	Truck 10.	8.13	472 Clark Court SW.	Brick.....	Dwelling.....	Lamb & Tilden....	Lamb & Tilden....	Soot in chimney.	.....
93	25	Engine 2.	7.42	725 Thirteenth Street NW.	.....do.....	R u b b e r stamps, seals, and stencils factory.	Connecticut Pie Co.	W. H. Bell.....	Smoky chimney.	.....
94	25	Engine 5.	7.48	1409 Wisconsin Avenue NW.	.....do.....	Black shop and flats.	Wm. E. McReynolds.	Wm. E. McReynolds.	Smoky stove.	.....
95	25	Engine 7.	7.50	1106 Vermont Avenue NW.	.....do.....	Dwelling.....	Johan Lindner....	Etta Pearson....	Soot in chimney.	.....
96	25	Engine 25.	10.23	628 Nichols Avenue SE., Congress Heights, D.C.	Frame.....	.....do.....	— O'Connor.....	Carrie Johnson et al.	Rats gnawing matches.	10 1,000
97	26	Engine 21.	8.46	Rear 1710 Kilbourne Street NW.	Rubbish...	Rubbish...	Geo. A. Fuller Co.	Geo. A. Fuller Co.	Burning rubbish.	.....
98	26	Truck 2.	11.26	2122 N Street NW.	Frame.....	Dwelling.....	Geo. A. Fuller Co.	Geo. A. Fuller Co.	Soot in chimney.	.....
99	26	Engine 23.	11.31	Twelfth-third Street NW., foot of, in Potomac Park, site of new Lincoln Memorial.	.....do.....	Office.....	J. Enos Ray.....	Leroy Toliver....	Stovepipe, overheated.	1,550 50
100	27	Engine 24.	10.29	783 Morton Street NW.	.....do.....	Dwelling.....	.....	.....	Rats gnawing matches.	40 500
101	27	Engine 21.	4.35	Rear 2012 Connecticut Avenue NW.	Leaves.....	Woods.....	.....	.....	Match dropped in dry leaves.	.....

18	12	921	4.40	407 Howard Avenue SE., In front of.	Rubbish.	Grant Richardson.	Grant Richardson.	Sparks from a fire.	.....
19	13	456	12 16	903 B Street SW.	Brick.	Mrs. Sarah E. Henry.	Mrs. F. J. Mursden	Paper scattered on floor and igniting from open fireplace.	260 4,000
20	14	114	3.25	228 First Street SW.	do.	Capital Traction Co.	Kate Parrella.	Suspicious.	55 600
21	15	721	11.20	1053 Potomac Street NW.	do.	P. T. Moran.	P. T. Moran.	Spontaneous combustion.	1,100 500
22	15	206	11.57	2210 Cleveland Avenue N.W.	do.	Wm. S. Smith estate.	Anna E. Byrd.	Gas jet igniting lace curtain.	.....
23	16	126	3.39	923 First Street SW.	Dwelling.	Jas. O. Holmes.	Laura Miller.	False alarm.	.....
24	16	424	10.40	Rear 463 Missouri Avenue NW.	Brick.	Emma P. Hume.	Browning & Middleton (Inc.).	Oil lamp upset.	.....
25	17	17	1.06	.....	do.	.....	.....	Smoking in stable.	175 5,000
26	18	432	12.32	1324 D Street SE.	Brick.	W. H. Matthies.	W. H. Matthies.	False alarm.	.....
27	18	524	6.25	610 F Street NW.	do.	Chas. D. Fowler.	Chas. D. Fowler et al.	Overheated stove pipe.	10 12,000
28	19	192	10.32	.....	do.	Geo. Calvert.	National Hotel Co. et al.	Rats gnawing matches.	150 80,000
29	20	16	9.17	511-513 Pennsylvania Avenue NW.	do.	Lee Mosler.	Alex. Young.	Careless smoking.	.....
30	20	953	4.38	Walker Road SE., near District line.	Frame.	.....	.....	Burning brush.	250
31	20	958	7.21	Stanton Road SE.	Leaves.	Union Trust Co., trustees.	Unoccupied.	Boys playing with fire matches.	.....
32	20	13	11.08	Rear 124-131 Pennsylvania Avenue NW.	Frame.	Amanda Clark.	Jas. Edmunds.	Boys playing with matches.	10
33	21	6117	3.14	819 Thirteenth Street NE.	do.	.....	.....	Smoky stove, need- less alarm.	.....
34	22	25	10.04	1817-1823 G Street NW.	Frame and brick.	Jas. L. Kariek et al.	Mrs. H. J. Mulligan.	False alarm.	2,655 5,000
35	23	32	9.34	.....	Brick.	Rosa Eberly.	Jas. Stathes.	Stove overheated.	.....
36	24	165	3.10	618 Ninth Street NW.	do.	Thomas Armat.	Geo. A. Enmons.	Soot in chimney.	5,200 9,500
37	24	8119	10.40	3166 Mount Pleasant Street NW.	do.	W. D. Jarvis et al.	John Evans et al.	Careless smoking.	915 300
38	25	418	6.55	Rear 118-122 D Street SW.	Frame.	.....	.....	Fire built in tin can igniting straw and excelsior.	.....
39	25	679	1.53	Bladensburg Road and Meigs Place NE.	Grass.	.....	.....	Boys playing with fire.	.....
40	25	759	3.37	Connecticut Avenue south of Calvert Street NW.	do.	.....	.....	do.	.....
41	26	127	12.49	822-826 Seventh Street NW.	Brick.	Moses Goldenberg.	J. G. McCrory Co.	Suspicious.	26,000 95,000
42	26	426	1.45	1352 First Street SW.	do.	Ida M. Scott.	Samuel Wall.	do.	350 2,000
43	26	128	4.45	632 Pennsylvania Avenue NW.	do.	N. H. Shea.	N. H. Shea.	Rats gnawing matches (supposed).	10,500 33,000

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires—Continued.*

BELL ALARMS—MARCH, 1917—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
44	Mar. 26	634	.....	3. 26	123 Tenth Street NE....	Brick.....	Dwelling.....	Ellott.....	Ellen Hebrew.....	Pot of meat on gas range, smoking, matches alarm.	.....	.....
45	26	984	.....	3. 47	Anacostia Road NE., east of between G and Benning Road.	Brush.....	Woods.....	.....	.....	Match dropped in dry brush.	.....	.....
46	27	45	12. 03	.....	Rear 512 Twenty-first Street NW.	Brick.....	Stable.....	A. D. Brockett.....	Mondosa Johnson.....	False alarm.	\$725	\$800
47	27	313	.....	4. 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Raisnaving matches (supposed).	.....	.....
48	28	731	.....	7. 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	False alarm.	.....	.....
49	28	641	.....	10. 37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do.	.....	.....
50	28	123	.....	11. 26	811 E Street NW.	Brick.....	Furniture store.	Geo. Brown.....	Louis Notes.....	Careless smoking.	.....	.....
51	29	962	6. 53	.....	222 Nicholson Street SE., Twining City, D. C.	Frame.....	Dwelling.....	Walker Leaman.....	Fred. Bauer.....	Soot in chimney.....	.....	.....
52	29	635	11. 37	.....	410 Fifth Street NE....	Brick.....	do.	John Kane.....	Frank Voehl.....	Spark from match.....	25	1,000
53	20	8156	.....	12. 18	Riggs Road NE north of, and east of Baltimore & Ohio R. R. south of Eastern Star Home.	Brush.....	Brush.....	.....	.....	Sparks from locomotive (supposed).	.....	.....
54	29	127	.....	7. 27	707 I Street NW., in front of.	Trash barrel.	Trash barrel.	M. Goldenberg.....	M. Goldenberg.....	Children playing with matches.	.....	.....
55	30	128	.....	3. 22	628 Pennsylvania Avenue NW.	Brick.....	Lunch room and dwelling.	Jacob Karr, estate.	Mrs. Jacob Karr.....	do.	10	10,700
56	30	676	.....	5. 51	.....	.....	Sheds.....	.....	.....	False alarm.	.....	.....
57	30	213	.....	8. 39	Rear 704-712 Rhode Island Avenue NW.	Frame.....	.....	Sam. Hoover, estate.	E. G. Keister et al.	Spark from match (supposed).	200	1,700
58	31	126	12. 32	.....	515-517 Ninth Street NW.	Brick.....	Chinese restaurant.	Daniel Loughran.....	Ung Wah Co.....	Cigarette stub thrown in trash.	.....	.....
59	31	524	3. 37	.....	Rear 1227-1229 D Street SE.	do.	Packing factory.	S. Swindell & Son.	Renno Bro.....	Pot of grease boiling over on range.	350	4,500
60	31	165	8. 50	.....	927 G Street NW.	do.	Food store and apartments.	Pollock Allen.....	.....	Hot coals dropping from hot-water heater.	.....	.....
60	31	762	.....	2. 32	Thirty-fourth and Highland Terrace NW., Cleveland Park.	Leaves.....	Woods.....	.....	.....	Boys playing with fire.	.....	.....

LOCAL ALARMS—MARCH, 1917.

	61 Mar. 31	14 143	4.51 6.35	225 H Street NW Thirtieth Street NW.	Brick..... do.....	Riveria Apartments, Dwelling.....	Dr. Maurice E. Miller, Shield estate.....	H. M. and O. G. White, E. H. McCraw.....	Electric iron over- heated. Children playing with matches.....	\$65 5	\$20,000 1,000
	63	31		Total.....						50,475	307,460
1	Mar. 1	Engine 9.	1.49	1846 Vernon Street NW.	Brick.....	Aurora Apartments, Garage.....	Nellie A. Goodwin S. Cassenheimer..	Kingan & Son....	Wearing apparel left on furnace to dry. Electric wire short-air- cutting under auto- mobile.....	\$25	\$2,000
2	1	Engine 6.	3.00	Rear 624 I Street NW.	do.....	Jewelry store and offices.....	Leon Tobriner....	Shaw & Brown et al. Harry Harrison...	Smoke in building, needless alarm.....		
3	2	Engine 2.	9.10	1116 F Street NW	do.....	Dwelling.....	Mrs. B. Hermann..		Stove was upset.....		
4	3	Engine 10.	2.09	1122 Four-and-a-half Street SW.	do.....	Offices and stores.....	R. C. Wilkins.....		Smoky chimney, need- less alarm.....		
5	3	Engine 1.	5.41	1301 Connecticut Ave- nue NW.	do.....	Dwelling.....	J. J. Flannagin....	— Thomas.....	Smoking on couch.....		
6	4	Engine 3.	2.15	421 New Jersey Avenue NW.	do.....	Surgical in- strument store.....	— Berry.....	Lenz & Lossau....	Smoky furnace, need- less alarm.....		
7	4	Engine 14.	10.14	623 Seventh Street NW.	do.....	Stable and ga- rage.....	R. H. Sorrell.....		Back-fire under auto- mobile.....		
8	4	Engine 4.	11.15	Rear 323 N Street SW.	do.....	Boarding house Dwelling.....	Bladen Forrest....	N. E. De Lavergne F. J. Blair.....	Spark from match.....	50	6,600
9	5	Engine 3.	7.37	318 C Street NW.	do.....	Woods.....	F. W. Patterson estate.....	Unoccupied.....	Hot ashes.....	125	3,500
10	7	Engine 9.	7.56	144 Belmont Street NW, Florida Avenue NE., north of, and between Fifth and Ninth Streets, rear Kendall Green.	Frame..... Leaves.....				Boys playing with fire. do.....		
11	7	Engine 12.	4.23	Sixteenth Street NW, west of, and south of Blagden Avenue. 317 H Street NW.	do.....	Cabinetmaker shop and flats.....	Wm. A. Gray es- tate.....	M. Segal & Sons...	Smoky chimney, need- less alarm.....		
12	7	Engine 24.	5.56	Massachusetts Avenue and N Streets SE., Wisconsin Avenue and S Street NW.	Brick.....	Conveyance.....	Georgiana D. Steele		Incendiary.....	500	500
13	8	Engine 6.	8.00	810 Fourteenth Street NW.	Automobile..... Dump.....	Dump.....	American Security & Trust Co., trustees.....		Building fire on dump. Match dropped in trash leaves.....		
14	8	Chemical engine 2.	11.13	Thirtieth and Woodley Lane NW.	Dump.....	Cigar and flor- ist stores.....					
15	9	Truck 5 hose wagon.	9.55		Brick.....	Woods.....					
16	9	Engine 1.	5.13		Leaves.....					25	20,000
17	9	Engine 28.	7.08								

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires—Continued.*

LOCAL ALARMS—MARCH, 1917—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fire.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
18	Mar. 10	Truck 5 hose wagon.	8.00		Wisconsin Avenue and S Street NW.	Dump.	Dump.			Rekindling of fire.		
19	10	Engine 3.		12.30	Seventeenth and Boundary Road N.E., north side of road.	Brush.	Brush.	Graceland Cemetery board of trustees.	Unoccupied.	Boys playing with fire.		
20	10	Engine 20.		3.27	Forty-second and Branchwine Streets NW.	Grass.	Grass.			do.		
21	11	Truck 5 hose wagon.	8.17		Wisconsin Avenue and S Street NW.	Dump.	Dump.			Rekindling of fire.		
22	11	Engine 9.		1.46	1728 Willard Street NW.	Brick.	Dwelling.	H. K. Fulton.	C. D. Thomas.	Gas stove overheated.	\$15	\$5,000
23	12	Truck 5 hose wagon.	8.10		Wisconsin Avenue and S Street NW.	Dump.	Dump.			Rekindling of fire.		
24	12	Truck 5 hose wagon.	11.44		Rear 328 K Street NW.	Grass.	Grass.	Mrs. Eugene Burns Riggs Realty Co.	Mrs. Eugene Burns Riggs Realty Co.	Boys playing with fire.	150	600,000
25	12	Engine 2.		12.35	Fifteenth and G Streets NW., southeast corner.	Stone.	Riggs Office building.			Cigarette thrown in trash.		
26	12	Truck 3.		2.41	North Capitol and F Streets NW., southwest corner.	Grass.	Grass.			False alarm.		
27	12	Engine 3.		2.42	North Capitol and F Streets NW., southwest corner.	Grass.	Grass.			Match dropped in dry grass.		
28	12	Engine 28.		6.45	Sixth, Seventh, Lawrence, and Monroe Streets NE.	do.	do.			Boys playing with fire.		
29	12	Engine 24.		6.58	Fourteenth and Upshur Streets NW., rear of.	do.	do.	District government.	Tuberculosis Hospital.	Match dropped in dry grass.		
30	13	Engine 14.		12.15	Sent to wrong location.	Frame.	Tailor shop and dwelling.	Geo. F. Reed.	A. Sober.	Smoky chimney, needless alarm.		
31	13	Engine 24.		9.35	2151 Pennsylvania Avenue NW.	Frame.	Dwelling.			Match dropped in box of shavings.		
32	15	Engine 21.		3.13	1777 Lanier Place NW.	Brick.	Woods.	A. G. Keyser.	A. G. Keyser.	False alarm.		
33	15	Engine 11.		3.47	Eighteenth and Spring Road NW.	Leaves.	Woodworking shop and office.		Jas. B. Henderson.	Reflection of lights on ceiling from fire in open hearth, needs less alarm.		
34	15	Engine 9.		6.53	2028 Fourteenth Street NW.	Brick.	Woodworking shop and office.					

65	16	Engine 5...	8.00	1053 Potomac Street NW	Hay and straw	P. T. Moran	P. T. Moran	Rekindling of fire.	
66	16	Engine 16...	9.21	1409 Pennsylvania Avenue NW	Chinese restaurant.	United States Government.	Hon Young	Soot in chimney.	
67	16	Engine 5...	12.39	1053 Potomac Street NW	Hay and straw warehouse.	P. T. Moran	P. T. Moran	Rekindling of fire.	
68	16	Engine 16...	12.58	Fifteenth and Pennsylvania Avenue NW, northeast corner.	Rubbish.	Washington Hotel Corporation.		Cigarette thrown in rubbish.	
39	16	Engine 9...	4.40	1813 Nineteenth Street NW.	Dwelling.		P. W. Taylor	Defective flue.	
40	16	Engine 17...	6.49	Ninth, Tenth, Irving, and Hamlin Streets NE.	Brush.			Sparks from locomotive.	
41	16	Engine 5...	9.59	1053 Potomac Street NW.	Brick.	P. T. Moran	P. T. Moran	Rekindling of fire.	
42	18	Engine 3...	5.27	401 New Jersey Avenue NW.	Frame.	Kratz & Sohn	Tolshinsky Bros.	Suspicious.	500
43	19	Engine 20.	9.52	Massachusetts and Nebraska Avenues NW.	Brush.			Match dropped in dry grass.	
44	19	Engine 17.	2.53	Ninth Street, between Girard and Irving Streets NW.	Grass.			Sparks from locomotive.	
45	19	Engine 4...	10.33	South Capitol Street, between Virginia Avenue and G Street SW.	Brick.	Thos. J. Shryock Co. (Inc.).	Thos. J. Shryock Co. (Inc.).	Incendiary.	290 350
46	20	Engine 20.	11.25	Forty-sixth and Davenport Streets NW. (University Park).	Grass.	American University.	American University.	Match dropped in dry grass.	
47	20	Chemical engine 2.	3.16	Minnesota Avenue and Nicholson Street SE., Twining City, D. C.	do.			Boys playing with fire.	
48	20	Engine 11.	4.29	1360 Harvard Street NW	Brick.	Mrs. E. B. Thomas.	Mrs. E. B. Thomas.	Match dropped in waste basket.	50 6,000
49	20	Engine 28.	5.14	Cathedral Avenue, east of Connecticut Avenue NW.	Leaves.			Boys playing with fire.	
50	20	Engine 25.	6.35	Nichols Avenue SE., west of Washington Highlands, Congress Heights.	Brush and leaves.	Washington Highlands Realty Co.	Unoccupied.	do.	
51	20	Engine 28.	7.05	Daniel Road NW., near District line, north of Public Rest.	do.			Match dropped in dry leaves.	
52	20	Engine 22.	7.31	Eighth and Aspen Streets NW.	Grass.			Match dropped in dry grass.	
53	20	Engine 7...	7.52	947 S Street NW.	Dwelling.	J. C. V. Todd	J. C. V. Todd	Fumigating the house.	
54	21	Engine 1...	5.56	Rear 1514 K Street NW.	Rubbish.	Wharton F. Lester	George Washington University.	Burning trash in yard.	
55	21	Engine 8...	8.54	1417 Massachusetts Avenue SE.	Brick.	Jas. Brennan		Soot in chimney.	

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires—Continued.*

LOCAL ALARMS—MARCH, 1917—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
56	Mar 22	Engine 1.	10.00							False alarm.		
57	22	Engine 2.		2.10						do.		
58	22	Engine 17.		4.10	Ninth and Monroe Streets N.E.	Grass.	Grass.			Sparks from locomotive.		
59	22	Engine 4.		6.46	313 Virginia Avenue S.W.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Wm. Johnson.	Jacob S. Benbry.	Defective flue.	\$20	\$1,500
60	23	Engine 17.	9.05		3313 Ninth Street N.E.	Frame.	do.	Rene B. Wall.	Rene B. Wall.	Soot in chimney.		
61	23	Engine 23.		5.28	Rear 518 Twenty-third Street N.W.	do.	Shed.	Aug. Deuringer.	Aug. Deuringer.	Spark from match.		
62	24	Engine 5.		2.46	2811 Dumbarton Avenue N.W.	do.	Dwelling.	Thornton Rhodes.	Thornton Rhodes.	Soot in chimney.		
63	24	Engine 20.		6.46	Forty-second and Brandwine Streets N.W.	Brush.	Brush.			Boys playing with fire.		
64	25	Engine 3.		1.07	27 Massachusetts Avenue N.W.	Grass and bill board.	Grass and bill board.			Match dropped in dry grass.		
65	25	Engine 22.		2.38	6701 Georgia Avenue N.W., in front.	Grass.	Grass.			do.		
66	25	Engine 15.		3.32	Twentieth and W Streets S.E.	do.	do.			do.		
67	25	Engine 22.		3.35	Rear 7317 or 417 Blair Road N.W.	Grass and lumber pile.	Grass and lumber pile.	Davis.	E. C. Rowley.	Sparks from locomotive.		
68	25	Truck 5.		6.41	Foundry Branch N.W., south of New Cut Road.	Brush.	Woods.			Boys playing with fire.		
69	25	Engine 12.		7.43	Florida Avenue N.E., north of, and between Fifth and Ninth Streets.	Brush and leaves.	Brush and leaves.	E. W. Patterson estate.	Unoccupied.	do.		
70	25	Engine 17.		8.47	Sixteenth and Rhode Island Avenue N.E.	Grass.	Grass.			do.		
71	26	Engine 6.		1.04	458 King Court N.W.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Ralph Howell.	Henry Nelson.	Sparks from chimney igniting rags placed in hole in chimney.	15	400
72	26	Engine 17.		1.16	Eighth and Monroe Streets N.E.	Grass.	Grass.			Sparks from locomotive (supposed).		
73	26	Engine 24.		1.59	Pukey Branch Road and Buchanan Street N.W.	Brush.	Brush.			Match dropped in dry grass.		
74	26	Engine 20.		3.32	Thirtieth and Jewett Streets N.W.	do.	do.			do.		
75	26	Truck 4.		4.47	M Street, between North Capitol and First Streets N.E.	Grass.	Grass.			do.		

76	26	Engine 21	6.31	Fourth and Central Avenues, N. W.	do.	Woods.	M. Oppenheimer.	J. A. Eldridge.	do.	77
	27	Engine 22	3.02	Rear 42 New York Avenue, Takoma Md.	Frame	Garage.				
78	28	Engine 1.	11.32	Connecticut Avenue, between N and Dupont Circle N. W.	Electric conduit.	Electric conduit.	Potomac Electric Power Co.	Potomac Electric Power Co.	Gasoline funes built on leaky car-buretor on automobile (loss not counted out of District of Columbia).	100
79	28	Engine 27	12.33	Central Avenue and Benning Road N. E.	Frame.	Dwelling.		J. R. Colvin.	Soot in chimney.	
80	28	Engine 17	2.57	Rear 1241 Evars Street N. E.	Brush.	Brush.			Boys playing with fire.	
81	29	Engine 9.	11.29	Sixteenth and R Streets N. W., northeast corner.	Grass.	Grass.			Match dropped in dry grass.	
82	29	Engine 20.	11.42	Friendship, Md.	Brush.	Brush.	L. P. Shoemaker, estate.		Match dropped in brush.	
83	29	Engine 17	12.10	1304 Monroe Street N. E.	Grass.	Grass.			Burning grass to clear lot.	
84	30	Engine 12.	1.04	1093 Doughlass Street N. E.	Frame.	Dwelling.	Hazen H. Witt.	Hazen H. Witt.	Rats gnawing matches (supposed).	25 2,700
85	30	Engine 3.	3.35	Engine Co. No. 3 sent to wrong location.						
86	30	Engine 8.	3.36	B Street S. E., between First and New Jersey Avenue.	Stone.	Office Building, House of Representatives.	United States Government.	Offices, House of Representatives.	Cigarette stub dropped in waste basket.	100
87	30	Engine 28.	1.56	Connecticut Avenue and Upton Street N. W.	Brush and leaves.	Woods.			Match dropped in dry leaves.	
88	30	Engine 5.	6.29	Conduit and Foxall Roads N. W.	Grass.	Grass.			Boys playing with fire.	
89	30	Engine 26.	8.29	Twenty-second and Monroe Streets N. E.	Brush and leaves.	Woods.			do.	
90	30	Engine 17.	9.20	Between Thirtieth, Fourteenth, New York, and Old Streets N. E.	Grass.	Grass.			Boys playing with matches.	
91	31	Truck 4.	9.57	233 Morgan Street N. W.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Peter Persinger.	Aug. Van Ness.	Rats gnawing matches.	5 2,000
92	31	Engine 20.	11.48	Forty-fifth and M Street N. W.	Grass.	Grass.			Burning grass to clear field.	
93	31	Engine 24.	11.58	Dock Mill Road N. W.	Frame.	Shed, wagon.	Thos. Mercy, estate.	Thos. Mercy, estate.	Burning grass to clear field and spread to shed.	300
94	31	Truck 8.	12.08	Riggs Road N. E., south of and east of B. & O. R. R.	Grass.	Grass.			Boys playing with fire.	
95	31	Engine 28.	1.10	Fourth and Trenton Streets S. E., Congress Heights, D. C.	Grass.	Woods.			do.	
96	31	Engine 28.	1.50	Twenty-seventh and Woodley Road N. W.	Brush and leaves.	do.			do.	
				Upton Street N. W., north of and east of Connecticut Avenue.	do.					

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires—Continued.*

LOCAL ALARMS—MARCH, 1917—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
97	Mar. 31	Truck 8.			Waydark and Highview Place SE, Brothgates Heights, Congress	Dump	Dump			Boys playing with fire.		
98	31	Truck 5.		1.51	Conduit Road and Ashby Street NW.	Leaves	Woods			do.		
99	31	Engine 21.		3.08	Connecticut Avenue Bridge, west of	Brush and leaves.	do.			do.		
100	31	Engine 28.		4.36	Broad Branch Road and Rittenhouse Street NW.	Leaves	do.			do.		
101	31	Engine 15.		5.04	1427 Good Hope Road SE.	Frame	Dwelling	J. G. Lavezzo	Arthur Pinkney	Soot in chimney.		
102	31	Engine 16.		5.32	Waterloo, Va.	Brick	Machine shop.	Hydraulic Press Brick Co.	Hydraulic Press Brick Co.	Sparks from engine (supposed) (lost not counted, out of District of Columbia).		
103	31	Truck 8.		5.51	Livingston Road and District line SE.	Brush	Brush			Burning brush to clear field.		
104	31	Engine 25.		5.54	Nichols Road and Langley Park SE.	do.	do.			Match dropped in dry brush.		
105	31	Engine 28.		7.20	Pierce Mill Road and Thirty-sixth Street NW.	Brush and leaves.	Woods			Boys playing with fire.		
106	31	Engine 28.		8.34	do.	Brush	do.			Rekindling of fire.		
Total.											\$2,205	\$450,550

BELL ALARMS—APRIL, 1917.

1	Apr. 1	628	1.39		Rear 1511-1515 Street NE.	Frame	Sheds, fuel.	Clara Wicks et al.	Catherine Schlosser.	Match dropped in grass.	\$70	\$15
2	1	279	3.02		1003 Ridge Island Ave. NW.	Automobile.	Conveyance.	Dr. W. L. Tignor		False alarm.	25	
3	1	275	9.47		2009 South Dakota Avenue NE.	Frame	Dwelling	W. H. Dunn.	W. H. Dunn.	Back-fire.	10	3,000
4	1	6134		3.02						Sparks from locomotive.		

6	1	985	4.09	136 Anacostha Avenue	do.	W. L. Bruen.	Unoccupied	Sparks from burning grass and leaves.	75	3,000
6	1	991	7.03	136 B. Avenue and Folk Street, N.E., Kenilworth, D. C.	Grass.	Isaac Kirkstein.	H. Linsky.	Sparks from locomotive (supposed).	125	5
7	2	714	2.15	1514 Thirty-first Street NW.	Brick.	Wm. Buckley.	John E. Walker.	Spark from match.	125	800
8	2	43	11.16	802 Four-and-half Street SW.	do.	Fletcher Honck.	E. T. Stunkel.	Leaky gas near.	5	65
9	2	69	7.51	Rear 718 H Street NE.	Frame.	Krupshaw woods.	United States rifle range.	Overheated oil heater.	65	
10	2	958	8.28	Alabama Avenue SE., south of Half and I Streets SE.	Brick.	Standard Oil Co.	Standard Oil Co.	Match dropped in dry waste.		
11	3	533	1.34	212 E Street NE.	Brick.	John B. Lord.	W. L. Hagen.	Match dropped in oil waste.	375	2,500
12	3	648	2.39	212 E Street NE.	Brick.	Thos. J. Boyle.	Thos. J. Boyle.	Spontaneous combustion.	200	
13	3	751	5.17	Rear No. 14 Conduit Road, NW.	Frame.	Walter Brownley.	Walter Brownley.	Spark from match.		
14	3	185	8.09	1209 G Street NW.	Brick.	Geo. W. Stone estate.	Albert Honesty.	Soot in chimney.	25	1,000
15	4	71	7.49	1041 Jefferson Street NW NE.	do.	Wm. F. Finn.	Wm. F. Finn.	Smoke pipe, overheated.	100	
16	4	681	11.17	Rear 1901 Lincoln Road NE.	Frame.	A. S. Mansfield et al.	A. S. Mansfield et al.	Burning trash to clear yard.	40	50
17	4	526	12.51	Rear 1210-1212 Eleventh Street SE.	do.	Osborn estate.	Unoccupied.	Boys playing with fire.		
18	4	791	4.33	Conduit Avenue and Grant Road NW	Brush and leaves.			Match dropped in dry leaves.		
19	4	878	4.35	Fourteenth and Allison Streets NW., north-east corner.	Grass and leaves.			Boys playing with fire.		
20	4	98	7.06	Fort Stanton Road SE., Greens Hill.	Brush.			do.		
21	4	6155	7.32	Rear 1300 H Street and 802 Bladensburg Road NE.	Frame and brick.	C. A. Holland.	H. M. Van Ness.	Smoking in stable.	1,275	3,350
22	7	816	12.46					False alarm.		
23	7	418	1.44					do.		
24	7	636	2.14					do.		
25	7	67	8.24	Rear 719 Second Street NE.	Brick.	A. S. Reavis.	A. S. Reavis.	Hot coals dropping from tinurr's pot.		
26	7	244	10.59					False alarm.		
27	8	25	2.55	Sixth and New York Avenue NW., north-east corner.	Lumber pile.	Frank Libbey.	Frank Libbey.	Suspicious.	25	70,000
28	8	951	4.17	2904 Nichols Avenue SE., Congr ss Heights, D.C.	Frame.	Emma E. Cannon.	Emma E. Cannon.	Sparks from chimney.	10	900
29	8	861	4.55	1300 Millford Road NW.	do.	Wm. Matthews.	Wm. Matthews.	Oil lamp was upset.	75	500

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires—Continued.*
BELL ALARMS—APRIL, 1917—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
30	Apr. 8	933		8.01	1813 Gainsville Street S.E., Buena Vista, D.C.	Frame.	Dwelling.	Jas. T. Gibson.	Jas. T. Gibson.	Defective flue.	\$2,500	\$2,600
31	8	451		11.45	2221 Thirtieth Street NW.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Frank C. Ling T.	John W. Hanson.	False alarm.		
32	9	266		6.15	2221 Thirtieth Street NW.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Frank C. Ling T.	John W. Hanson.	Gasoline lamp signifying sparks from chimney.		
33	10	723	9.25		2020 Thirty-fifth Street NW.	Frame.	Sheds, fuel.	Laura V. Dunn.	Unoccupied.	Sparks from chimney.		
34	11	625	10.31		Rear 1522-1524 North Capitol Street NW.	do.	Dwelling.	T. E. Brown.	H. Weisberg.	Match dropped in trash.	125	60
35	11	868	11.01		814 Taylor Street NW.	do.	Dwelling.	G. L. Noetzel.	G. L. Noetzel.	Sparks from fire built in yard.		
36	11	143		2.48	1524 I Street NW.	Brick.	Gas and electrical fixture store.	Bates Warrnet al.	J. E. Taylor & Co.	Suspicious.	3,700	15,000
37	12	8119		5.55	Ingle-side Terrace, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth Streets NW.	Brush and leaves.	Woods.			Match dropped in dry leaves.		
38	13	259	3.09		1830 Connecticut Avenue NW.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Gen. T. V. Bingham.	Warren D. Robbins.	Overheated electric iron.	55	23,000
39	13	646		3.57	27 Hanover Street NW.	do.	do.	Dr. Chester Groff.	Jas. Lucas.	Children playing with matches.	100	1,000
40	14	121		2.58	452 D Street NW.	do.	Shoe-shining parlor.	Emma T. Hume.	Nicholas Manthos.	Sirup boiling over on gas stove.	20	1,200
41	15	452	3.14		306 G Street NW.	Frame.	Dwelling.	Jessie Barnes.	Unoccupied.	Incendiary.	200	500
42	16	676		3.27	Streets N.E. and Fyatts	Brush.	Brush.			Boys playing with fire.		
43	16	704		7.44	Wisconsin Avenue and Garland Streets NW.	do.	Woods.			Match dropped in dry brush.		
44	17	312	8.00		2110 E Street NW.	Brick.	Dwelling.		Frank Disima et al.	Oil stove was upset.	20	500
45	17	629	10.06		1822 Gales Street N.E.	Frame.	do.	Maloney Buch.	Martha Brooks.	Explosion of oil lamp.	20	300
46	17	83		1.10	Rear 2328 Ontario Road NW.	do.	Sled.		H. D. Wood.	Match dropped in dry grass.		
47	17	212		3.08	Rear 1144 Eighth Street NW.	Trash.	Trash.		Andrew Brown.	Boys playing with fire.		
48	17	233		5.46	38 Q Street NW.	Brick.	Apartment house.	D. C. Shea.	Unoccupied.	Boys playing with matches.	50	5,000
49	17	93		7.45	Fort Stanton Road S.E.	Brush.	Woods.	United States Government.		Boys playing with fire.		

50	18	844	12.20	Rear 1023 Road NW.	Brick	Garage.	W. A. Vollard.	W. A. Vollard et al.	Careless smoking.	675	3,550
51	18	424	12.35	145 B Street SE.	Brick	Dyeing and cleaning es- tablishment.	Laura C. Rice.	Manhattan dyeing and cleaning es- tablishment.	False alarm. Gas jet igniting lace from friction.	20	2,000
52	18	52									
53	18	239	10.13	1200 Thirteenth Street NW.	Frame	Dwelling.		Unoccupied.	False alarm. Incendiary.	25	
54	18	715	10.30	Rear 1035 Florida Ave- nue NE.	Wagon.	Wagon.	M. J. Flaherty.	M. J. Flaherty.	Fire built to destroy wagon.		
55	19	642	9.26	1737 F Street NW.	Brick	Lunch room and dwell- ing.	Annie M. Clifane.	M. F. L. Allen.	Gas jet igniting lace curtain.	40	7,000
56	19	31	8.26								
57	20	279	2.55	Rear 1019 Nineteenth Street NW.	Frame	Sheds, fuel.	Michael Morris.	John Thomas.	False alarm. Spark from fire built in yard.	50	
58	20	39	11.59	Rear 235 Linworth Place SW.	do.	do.	John Smith.	Grover C. Naylor.	Children playing with match boxes.	5	
59	20	417	2.43	Webster Street between Sixteenth Street and Piney Branch Road NW.	Brush and leaves.	Woods.			Boys playing with fire.		
60	21	878	4.31								
61	22	712	11.25	Rear 3400 P Street NW.	Fence.	Fence.	Mrs. A. Shoc- maker.	Unoccupied.	do.	5	
62	22	127	2.53	Rear 824-826 Seventh Street NW.	Frame.	Shed, storage.	Moses Goldenberg.	J. G. McGarry, 5 and 10 cent store.	Boys playing with matches.		
63	23	237	3.55	1629 1/2 Twelfth Street NW.	Brick.	Flat.	Dr. R. W. Brown.	David M. Watson.	Spontaneous combus- tion.	200	1,500
64	23	427	2.32	1208 Sixth Street SW.	do.	Dwelling.	Mrs. Lucy Hall.	Wm. R. Garner.	Spark from chimney.	10	2,000
65	23	279	9.22	1801 Fifth Street NW.	do.	Grocery and dwelling.	Jacob Heidenhel- mer.	Sam. Orlovitsky.	Leaky gas meter.	35	3,100
66	23	285	11.07	1719 New Jersey Avenue NW.	do.	Dwelling.	Ella S. Du Bois.	A. R. Lamb.	Gas jet igniting lace curtain.	40	1,250
67	23	237	11.25	1305 Corcoran Street NW.	do.	do.	Avarilla Lambert.	Ralph Jackson.	Cigarette stub.	75	2,500
68	24	881	1.03	Sixteenth and Oregon Avenue NW., Six- teenth Street extend- ed.	Brush.	Brush.			Fire built to burn off brush.		
69	24	621	2.20	912 I Street NE.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Harry L. Mackin.	Harry L. Mackin.	Children playing with matches.	50	2,800
70	25	6,114	12.58						False alarm.		
71	25	655	1.27						do.		
72	25	523	4.53	925 Eighth Street SE.	Brick.	Drug store and apart- ments.	Patrick J. McDon- ald.	L. B. Whitley.	Cigarette stub dropped on awning.	75	27,000
73	26	882	1.35	2820 Georgia Avenue NW.	do.	Grocery and dwelling.	Gregorio Machulla.	Gregorio Machulla.	Cleaning bed with gaso- line.	125	2,000
74	27	426	2.59	15-20 Pierce Court SW.	Frame.	Dwellings.	Frank G. Nolte.	Unoccupied.	Incendiary.	400	600

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires*—Continued.
BELL ALARMS—APRIL, 1917—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
75	Apr. 28	827	1.29		422½ V Street NW.	Frame.	Dwelling.	Diggs.	John Boston.	Sparks from smoker's pipe.	\$20	\$900
76	28	828		12.51	600 Sixteenth Street NE.	do.	do.	D. Rittenhouse.	Ida Blake.	Suspicious.	10	500
					Total.						11, 150	188, 775

LOCAL ALARMS—APRIL, 1917.												
1	Apr. 1	Engine 10.	11.29		Trinidad Avenue NE., east of and south of Mount Olivet Road.	Brush and leaves.	Woods.			Boys playing with fire.		
2	1	Chemical Engine 2	11.30		Between Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Q and R Streets SE.	do.	do.			do.		
3	1	Chemical Engine 2		1.26	Anacostia and Massachusetts Avenues and railroad track SE.	Brush.	Brush.			Sparks from locomotive.		
4	1	Engine 27.		1.30	Anacostia Road NE., east of and north of Ridge Road, Benning Heights.	Brush and leaves.	Woods.			Boys playing with fire.		
5	1	Chemical Engine 2		4.27	Sent to same fire that box 980 was sounded for.							
6	1	Engine 21.		4.42	Shepherd Street NW., north of and between Fourteenth and Sixteenth Streets NW.	Brush and leaves.	Woods.			Boys playing with fire.		
7	1	Truck 5.		5.53	Thirty-eighth and S Streets NW.	Manure pile.	Manure pile.			Spontaneous combustion.		
8	1	Engine 28.		8.40	Bridley Lane, west of Connecticut Avenue, Chevy Chase, Md.	Grass.	Grass.			Match dropped in dry grass.		
9	2	Engine 6.		8.05	207 Massachusetts Avenue NW.	Frame.	Dwelling.	Fitzgerald.	Samuel Brown.	Soot in chimney.		
10	2	Truck 8.		12.30	Giesboro and Livingston Roads SE., Wallace Farm.	Brush.	Brush.	Wallace estate.		Burning off brush to clear field.		

	2	Truck 5	3.29	Conduit Road NW, south of and near Palisades Station.	Grass	Grass	Grass	F. G. Daly	F. G. Daly	Match dropped in dry grass.	
11	2	Engine 22	3.35	Rear 6901 Georgia Avenue NW	do.	do.	do.	F. G. Daly	F. G. Daly	Burning grass to clear leaves.	
12	2	Engine 21	4.10	Adams Mill and Ontario Streets NW	Brush and leaves	Brush and leaves	Brush and leaves			Match dropped in dry leaves.	
13	2	Truck 6	4.41	Eleventh and Girard Streets NW	Grass and leaves	Grass and leaves	Grass and leaves			Boys playing with fire.	
14	2	Truck 8	4.42	Alabama Avenue SE, south of	Brush	Brush	Brush	Krupshaw estate.	United States Army rifle range.	Match dropped in dry leaves.	
15	2	Engine 22	6.22	Sixteenth Street between Park Avenue and Military Road NW	Brush and leaves	Brush and leaves	Brush and leaves			Boys playing with fire.	
16	2	Engine 20	7.21	Forty-seventh and Dayton Streets NW	Grass	Grass	Grass			Match dropped in dry grass.	
17	2	Engine 23	7.53	Forty-ninth and Mudd Mill Road NW	do.	do.	do.			do.	
18	2	Truck 7	8.46	636-638 Pennsylvania Avenue NW	Can contain- ing gasol- ine	Can contain- ing gasol- ine	Can contain- ing gasol- ine	Elmer Emmett.	Elmer Emmett.	Gasoline fumes ignit- ing when match was struck.	
19	2	Engine 20	10.08	Thirty-ninth and Wood- ley Road NW	Brush and leaves	Brush and leaves	Brush and leaves			Match dropped in dry grass.	
20	3	Truck 8	12.20	Stanton Road N. E., Moore's Cemetery	Grass	Grass	Grass	Amie Bohrer	J. R. Stringfellow	do.	
21	3	Engine 12	12.30	147 Randolph Street NW	Brick	Brick	Dwelling	Mrs. E. Davisdon estate	Oliver Hilton	Boy playing with matches.	\$50 \$3,000
22	3	Truck 3	12.59	1373 Ohio Avenue NW	Frame	Frame	do.	Mrs. Wright	M. E. Davis	Children playing with matches.	
23	3	Engine 3	1.47	Rear 611 A Street NE	Rubbish	Rubbish	Rubbish	J. F. Allwine	E. Brown	Burning rubbish to clear yard.	5
24	3	Engine 10	4.23	In front of 1204 E Street NE	Fence	Fence	Fence			Boys playing with fire.	
25	3	Engine 22	5.11	Illinois Avenue NW, east of	Brush and leaves	Brush and leaves	Woods			do.	
26	3	Engine 3	6.22	North Capitol Street be- tween E and F Streets NW	Fence and grass	Fence and grass	Fence and grass			Match dropped in grass	
27	3	Engine 14	8.01	641 D Street NW	Brick	Brick	Clothing store and ware- house.	David Gatti	J. Goldberg et al.	Smoky chimney.	
28	3	Engine 10	8.08	1139 Park Place NE	Frame	Frame	Dwelling	Ralph W. Lee	P. J. Thompson	Gas jet lighting lace curtains.	10 800
29	3	Truck 8	8.10	First and Portland Streets SE	Brush and leaves	Brush and leaves	Woods			Match dropped in dry leaves.	
30	4	Engine 22	10.34	Rear 6301 Georgia Ave- nue NW	Grass	Grass	Grass	F. G. Daly	F. G. Daly	Burning grass to clear field.	
31	4	Engine 17	11.21	Rear of Rhode Island Avenue between Sixth and Seventh Streets NE	Brush and leaves	Brush and leaves	Brush and leaves			Match thrown in dry leaves.	
32											

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires—Continued.*

LOCAL ALARMS—APRIL, 1917—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
33	Apr. 4	Engine 28		1.25	Connecticut Avenue NW., west of and north of Calvert Street.	Brush and leaves.	Woods			Match dropped in dry leaves.		
34	4	Truck 8		2.50	First and Portland Streets SE.	do.	do.			do.		
35	4	Engine 28		5.20	Connecticut Avenue NW., west of and north of Pierce Mill Road.	do.	do.			do.		
36	4	Engine 6		6.53	704 L Street NW.	Frame	Shoemaker shop and dwelling.	A. Sommers	C. H. Hardy	Smoking in bed.	\$10	\$400
37	4	Engine 20		8.42	Belt Road and Fessenden Streets NW., Chevy Chase, D. C.	Grass	Grass			Match dropped in grass		
38	5	Engine 13		1.19	Twelfth Street wharf, west of Twenty-second Street NW.	Launch gasoline.	Fish boat	Capt. Russell Parker.	Capt. Russell Parker.	Leaky oil stove	10	800
39	5	Truck 2		3.44	1248 Twenty-second Street NW.	Brick	Dwelling	L. A. Cazenore	Laura Tolson	Overheated oil heater.		
40	5	Engine 2		4.26	Furteenth and H Streets NW.	Motor street car.	Conveyance	Capitol Traction Co.	Capitol Traction Co.	Short-circuiting of electric feed wire.		
41	6	Engine 24	5.10		Rear 3217 Eleventh Street NW.	Iron sheet metal.	Garage	C. T. Richardson	H. F. Disner	Spontaneous combustion.	260	100
42	7	Engine 1	1.55		Nineteenth and Kilbourne Streets NW.	Tar kettle	Tar kettle			False alarm.		
43	7	Engine 11		3.30	Rear 105 Upshur Street NW.	Frame	Garage	Wm. E. Wilson	Wm. E. Wilson	Tar in kettle boiling over.		
44	7	Engine 24		5.54	Eighteenth and Newton Streets NW.	Brush	Brush			Sparks from fire built in yard.	50	
45	7	Engine 11		6.49	Twenty-second and S Streets SE.	do	Woods	Washington Highlands Real Estate Co.		Boys playing with fire.		
46	7	Chemical Engine 2		7.02	414 Ninth Street NW	Brick	Shoe store and Chinese restaurant.	Arthur M. Treetail.	Wm. Hahn & Co.	do.		
47	8	Engine 14		10.45	Rear Alexandria Pike, Rosslyn, Va.	Frame	Pump house.	Crown Oil & Wax Co.	Crown Oil & Wax Co.	Incendiary (out of District, loss not counted).		

	40	9	Engine 4.	11.46	1016-1018 South Capitol Street SE.	Brick.	Dwellings.	Mary A. Curran.	Ida Hayes et al.	Overheated stove.	25	1,000
50	10	Chemical Engine 2.	1 12		Twenty-seventh Street and Pennsylvania Avenue SE., Twining City.	Automobile.	Conveyance.	A. T. Schroth.	Geo. P. Schroth.	Automobile was upset; no fire.		
51	10	Engine 16.		12.28	1416 Pennsylvania Avenue NW.	Brick.	Occidental Hotel.	H. A. Willard.	Aug. Buchholz.	Cured smoking (supposed).	25	
52	10	Truck 5.		2.40	Foundry Branch, NW, north of Reservoir Street.	Brush.	Woods.			Match dropped in dry brush.		
53	10	Engine 21.		2.45	2432 Ontario Road NW.	Brick.	Dwelling.	Henry Everbach.	Valentine Valenti.	Children playing with fire.		
54	10	Engine 20.		2.48	Schneider Lane and Tunlaw Road NW.	Grass.	Grass.			Match dropped in dry grass.		
55	10	Engine 12.		3.35	Rhode Island Avenue NE, north of at Third Street.	do.	do.			do.		
56	10	Chemical Engine 2.		3.42	Branch and Massachusetts Avenues SE.	Brush.	Woods.			Match dropped in dry brush.		
57	10	Engine 9.		5.15	176 NW Corcoran Street	Brick.	Dwelling.	Mary Wilcox.	S. L. Stephenson.	Detective oil heater.	50	1,000
58	11	Engine 12.	8.28		176 U Street NE.	do.	do.	M. F. Brosnan.	H. R. Lyon.	Cigarette stub.	40	
59	11	Engine 22.	10.12		Front of 111 Maple Avenue, Takoma, Md.	Grass.	Grass.			Match dropped in dry grass.		
60	11	Engine 17.	10.58		Perry Street between Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets NE.	Leaves and brush.	Woods.			Match dropped in dry brush.		
61	11	Engine 10.		12.30	Rear 106 Corcoran Street NE., Ivy City.	Frame.	Shed, wagon.	Rev. G. W. Brent.	Rev. G. W. Brent.	Boys playing with fire.		
62	11	Engine 22.		2.07	Georgia Avenue and Piney Branch Road NW.	Grass.	Grass.			Match dropped in dry grass.		
63	11	Engine 25.		3.50	Giesboro, D. C.	do.	do.	Washington Steel & Ordinance Co.		Sparks from locomotive.		
64	12	Engine 17.	11.22		Thirteenth and Otis Streets NE.	Brush and leaves.	Woods.			Match dropped in dry leaves.		
65	12	Engine 22.	11.38		Rear 7411 Blair Road NW.	Grass and leaves.	Grass and leaves.	J. Dunk.	J. Dunk.	Sparks from locomotive.		
66	12	Engine 28.	11.46		Albemarle Steel NW, west of Connecticut Avenue NW.	Brush and leaves.	Woods.			dropped in dry leaves.		
67	12	Engine 20.	11.47		Rear Wisconsin Avenue NW, between Pierce Mill Road and Porter Street, Friendship.	Dump.	Dump.	Edward B. McLean.	Edward B. McLean.	Hot ashes.		
68	12	Engine 9.		12.12	Twenty-third and S Streets NW.	Brush and leaves.	Woods.			Match dropped in dry leaves.		
69	12	Engine 1.		7.30						False alarm.		
70	12	Engine 7.		11.01	Rear 1324 T Street NW.	Brick.	Stable and dwelling.	Annie Gannon.	L. W. Johnson.	Smoky stove, needless alarm.		

TABLE 35.—Fire marshal's record of fires—Continued.

LOCAL ALARMS—APRIL, 1917—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
71	Apr. 13	Engine 2.	.....	6.50	731 Twelfth Street NW.	Frame.....	Delicatessen store and dwelling.	I. Moehler.....	Mark Gardella.....	Overheated stovepipe.	\$25	\$1,500
72	14	Engine 9.	.....	8.55	1407 W Street NW	Brick.....	Northampton Apartments.	S. W. Woodward..	O. L. Jolie.....	Spark from match....	225	40,000
73	14	Engine 22.	.....	11.12	Takoma Station, Baltimore & Ohio R. R., NE.	Bridge, foot.	Bridge, foot....	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.	Hot coals dropping from locomotive.	.....	.....
74	15	Engine 23.	10.30	.....	1820 G Street NW	Brick.....	Dwelling.....	Chas. C. Mayer....	Chas. C. Mayer....	Gas jet igniting lace curtain.	2	.....
75	15	Engine 26.	10.50	.....	Twentieth Street, between Girard and Hamlin Streets NE.	Grass.....	Grass.....	.....	.....	Match dropped in dry grass.	.....	.....
76	15	Engine 12.	.....	4.57	Michigan Avenue NE., opposite Trinity College.	Leaves.....	Leaves.....	United States Soldiers' Home.	United States Soldiers' Home.	Match dropped in dry leaves.	.....	.....
77	15	Engine 16.	.....	7.03	1210 Ohio Avenue NW	Brick.....	Stable.....	Dr. Francis Thomas.	Dr. Francis Thomas.	Smoky stove, needless alarm.	.....	.....
78	15	Engine 1.	.....	8.38	1103 Sixteenth Street NW.	.....do.....	Dwelling.....	Union Trust Co., trustees.	Unoccupied.....	Smoky furnace; needless alarm.	.....	.....
79	16	Engine 7.	10.55	.....	1626 Tenth Street NW	.....do.....	.....do.....	Thos. Walker.....	Martha Jackson...	Hot coals from stove dropping on floor.	150	1,000
80	16	Engine 22.	.....	12.04	Fifth and Aspen Streets NW.	Grass.....	Grass.....	.....	.....	Match dropped in dry grass.	.....	.....
81	16	.....do.....	.....	3.08	Ninth and Rittenhouse Streets NW.	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....do.....	.....	.....
82	16	Truck 5.	.....	7.21	Conduit Road NW., east of and north of Dana Place.	Brush.....	Woods.....	.....	.....	Match dropped in brush.	.....	.....
83	17	Engine 24.	.....	12.37	622 Carroll Avenue, Takoma, Md.	Frame.....	Dwelling.....	S. M. Bushby.....	F. E. Hull.....	Gasoline iron, explosion oil.	.....	.....
84	17	Engine 18.	.....	12.53	623 Virginia Avenue SE., in front of.	Grass.....	Grass.....	.....	.....	Boys playing with fire.	.....	.....
85	17	Truck 8.	.....	1.15	Alabama Avenue SE., south of rifle range.	Brush.....	Brush.....	United States Government.	United States War Department.	Match dropped in dry brush.	.....	.....
86	17	Engine 14.	.....	2.34	914 F Street NW	Brick.....	Tailor shop....	Hutchinson.....	Mark Keller.....	Smoky stove, needless alarm.	.....	.....

87	17	Engine 18.	3.31	Between N and O, Half and First Streets SE.	Lumber pile	Boys playing with fire.		
88	17	Engine 28.	4.17	Twenty-fifth and Cath- edral Avenue NW.	Brush.	do.		
89	18	Engine 11.	1.07	3219 Mount Pleasant Street NW.	Brick.	Gasoline fumes ignit- ing from friction.		
90	18	Engine 16.	8.31	Thirteenth Street be- tween E and Pennsyl- vania Avenue NW.	Electric-light pole.	Short circuiting of elec- tric cable.		
91	18	Engine 28.	9.31	Daniel Road near Dis- trict line, Rock Creek Park.	Brush and leaves.	Match dropped in dry leaves.		
92	19	Engine 28.	11.30	Connecticut Avenue NW., near Rodman Street.	Automobile.	Company responded to assist in bringing automobile to top of embankment; no fire.		
93	19	Chemical engine 2.	1.40	Thirty-third and Barker Streets SE.	Leaves.	Match dropped in dry leaves.		
94	19	Engine 7.	8.23	1415 N Street NW.	Brick.	Gas jet igniting lace curtain.	65	7,000
95	19	do.	11.25	Rear 2058 Eighth Street NW.	do.	Hot coals dropping from forge.	25	
96	21	Engine 5.	3.46	2501 Pennsylvania Av- enue NW.	Blacksmith shop.	Rats gnawing matches		
97	21	Engine 11.	7.26	Fourteenth and Irving Streets NW., southeast corner.	West over Apartments. Conveyance.	Gasoline overflowing and igniting while filling tank on motor- cycle.		
98	22	Engine 28.	4.35	Grant Road between Connecticut Avenue and Broad Branch Road NW.	Grass.	Match dropped in dry grass.		
99	22	Truck 5.	6.58	T Street, west of Thirty- seventh Street NW., G Road NW.	Woods.	Match dropped in dry brush.		
100	23	Engine 2.	11.16	Fourteenth and W Streets NW.	Conveyance.	Back fire.		
101	23	Engine 24.	9.36	Sligo Mill Road NE., north of Eastern Star Home.	Woods.	Match dropped in dry leaves.		
102	24	Engine 27.	1.25	Forty-eighth and Grant Place NE.	Grocery store.	Unknown.	2,500	2,000
103	24	Engine 12.	11.35	North Capitol and W Streets NW.	Grass.	Match dropped in dry grass.		
104	24	Engine 9.	7.53	1520 Twentieth Street NW.	Dwelling.	Soot in chimney.		
105	24	Engine 10.	9.07	Fifteenth and Benning Road NE.	Electric cable.	Electric cable short circuiting.		

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires—Continued.*

LOCAL ALARMS—APRIL, 1917—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
106	Apr. 24	Engine 8.		11. 47	Fourth and South Carolina Avenue SE., northwest corner	Tree	Tree	District government.	District government.	Match dropped in dead wood.		
107	26	Engine 28.	10. 50		3400 Macomb Street NW, Cleveland Park, D. C.	Frame	Dwelling	Arthur McElroy	Arthur McElroy	Overheated fireplace.	\$75	\$5,000
108	29	Truck 3.	6. 28		Sixteenth and I Streets NW, southeast corner.	Brick	Lafayette Hotel.	Thos. H. Pickford	Parris & Kirby	Ammonia leaking from tank, no fire.		
109	29	Truck 5.		12. 51	Conduit Road NW, second house west of New Cut Road.	Frame	Dwelling	Margaret Shugrue.	Luey V. Knott	Defective flue.	25	800
110	30	Engine 22.	9. 30		Thirteenth and Floral Streets NW., southwest corner.	Grass and laths.	Grass and laths	Dawson		Match dropped in dry grass.	10	
111	30	Engine 9.		10. 55	New Hampshire Avenue and V Street NW., southeast corner.	Brick.	Northumberland Apartments.	Dewey Hotel Co.	J. E. Desmond	Burning trash in chute	50	130,000
					Total.						3,687	191,400

BELL ALARMS—MAY, 1917.

1	May	1	353	7. 41	1906 Sunderland Place NW.	Brick.	Dwelling	Laura Weightman	A. C. Mirvin	Chimney, soot in.		
2	1	186		8. 11	504-508 Thirteenth Street NW.	do.	Laundry	Frank V. Killian.	Frank V. Killian.	Cigarette stub.		
3	1	175		10. 34	Ninth and D Streets NW.	Pe a n u t roaster.	Fruit stand	Nic. Condos.	Nic. Condos.	Gasoline fumes		
4	2	834	2. 15		2224 Ninth Street NW.	Frame.	Grocery store.	Charles Butts.	Harry Milloff	Suspicious	\$150	\$2,000
5	2	834	7. 43		2405 Eighth Street NW.	do.	Dwelling	Michael Mahany.	Frederick Smith.	Chimney, soot in.		
6	3	6155	12. 21		1601 Graceland Court NE.	do.	do.	L. B. McIntyre.	John Brown.	Incendiary	10	
7	4	125		12. 28	437 and 439 Seventh Street, N. W.	Brick.	Tailor shop and storage room.	C. D. Fowler	Weisbac Light Co.	Cigarette stub.	5	2,000
8	5	134	6. 02		512 Tenth Street NW.	do.	Employment agency, and dwelling.	Tenth Street Syndicate.	Carrie Gury.	Incendiary	200	2,500

9	8	78	4. 17	Thirty-first and Dum- barton Streets NW.	Street car...	Conveyance...	Washington Rail- way & Electric Co.	Washington Rail- way & Electric Co.	Electric feed wire.
10	9	115	12. 00	506-508 Fourteenth Street NW.	Brick	National En- graving et al. Conveyance...	United States Gov- ernment.	National Engraving, et al.	Benzol fumes.....
11	9	822	8. 27	Georgia Avenue and W Streets NW.	Street car...	Conveyance...	Washington Rail- way & Electric Co.	Washington Rail- way & Electric Co.	Electric feed wire.....
12	10	538	9. 26	1401 A South Capitol Street SW.	Brick	Flat.....	Washington Sani- tary Co.	J. W. Franklin.....	Stove, smoky.....
13	10	985	2. 32	146 Bennings Road N.E.	Frame	Dwelling.....	Elizabeth Rollins.	Lella Hawkins.....	Chimney, soot in.....
14	10	186	6. 36	504-508 Thirteenth Street NW.	Brick	Laundry.....	Frank V. Killian.	Frank V. Killian.....	Gas iron, overheated.....
15	10	244	11. 12						False alarm.....
16	11	715	6. 46	3736 Prospect Avenue NW.	Frame	Flat.....		Albert Norwood.....	Children playing with matches.....
17	12	96	11. 14	762 Howard Road SE.	do	Dwelling.....	— Brown.....	Oden Gordon.....	Spark from match.....
18	13	659	2. 24	Rear of 233 Twelfth Street NE.	do	Shed, fuel.....	Jennie E. Spire.....	Charles Barbour.....	Children playing with matches.....
19	14	212	12. 30	1237-1239 Seventh Street NW.	Brick	Barber shop, jewelry store, and dwelling.....	George Casper and E. O. Whitford.	Samuel Sher and Sarah Robinson.....	Spark from match.....
20	15	415	1. 56	Rear of 1014 Seventh Street SW.	Frame	Shed, fuel.....		Max Every.....	Children playing with matches.....
21	15	214	3. 33	Rear of 2039 Georgia Ave- nue NW.	do	Lumber pile.....	Howe Totten.....	C. M. Edwards.....	Sparks from stovepipe.....
22	16	231	4. 12	1503 Eighth Street NW.	Brick	Dwelling.....	L. W. Scheuch.....	Jenny Corbin.....	Smoky stove.....
23	16	764	6. 01	Fortieth and Jewell Streets NW.	Leaves	Woods.....			Match dropped in dry leaves.....
24	16	345	8. 37	Twenty-second and P Streets NW.	Street car...	Conveyance...	Washington Rail- way & Electric Co.	Washington Rail- way & Electric Co.	Electric feed wire.....
25	16	640	9. 50	37 N Street NW.....	Brick	Garage.....	J. Edward Chap- man.	James M. Titcomb.....	Gasoline igniting.....
26	10	78	11. 02	1247-W Congress Alley NW.	do	Stable.....	Thomas Hyde.....	Mrs. L. C. Atwell.....	Smoking in stable.....
27	17	549	1. 31	902 Eighth Street SE.	do	Store.....	Albert Curry.....	Unoccupied.....	Incendiary.....
28	18	166	2. 40	1016 Pennsylvania Ave- nue NW.	Iron and brick.	Restaurant.....	Joel Hillman.....	Joel Hillman.....	Grease on range.....
29	19	247	9. 01	Rear of 1620 P Street NW.	Brick	Garage.....	Mrs. Simon New- comb.	Louise Hand Laundry Co.	Back fire.....
30	20	216	3. 21	Eleventh and M Streets NW.	Conductor rail.	Conductor rail.	Washington Rail- way & Electric Co.	Washington Rail- way & Electric Co.	Electrical rail short- circuited.....
31	20	212	11. 45	Congress Court NW...	Frame	Dwelling.....	Edwards C. Ardes- ser.	Joseph Williams.....	Stove, overheated.....
32	20	434	3. 24	354 F Street SW.	do		Roach Abel.....	Philip Buchanan.....	Children playing with matches.....
33	20	437	7. 38	908 Desmond Court SW.	Brick	do.....	Emma J. Wex.....	Henry Thomas.....	Chimney, soot in.....

TABLE 35.—Fire marshal's record of fires—Continued.

BELL ALARMS—MAY, 1917—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
34	May 21	317	7.29		Rear of 1000 Twenty-fifth Street NW.	Frame.....	Shed, fuel.....	Edith G. Graham, estate of.	Isadore Goldberg..	Match dropped in trash.	\$100	\$4,000
35	22	216	4.15		1227 Tenth Street NW.	Brick.....	Dwelling.....	William Huntress.	J. J. Keane.....	Match dropped in paper.		
36	23	278	1.24		457 Brown Court NW.	do.....	do.....	W. J. Heider, estate of.	Mamie Washington.	Smoking on couch.....	15	500
37	23	275	4.16		1503 Tenth Street NW.	do.....	do.....	W. J. Lowm.....	Rosie Campbell.....	Cigarette stub.....	125	2,500
38	23	123	9.06		736 Sixth Street NW.	do.....	do.....	W. J. Hutchinson.	Alice V. Wilow.....	Gas jet.....	85	1,800
39	24	154	11.15		491-499 C Street NW.	do.....	Laundry.....	Tolman Laundry Co.	Tolman Laundry Co.	Cigarette stub.....	25	15,000
40	25	436	2.30		Rear of 914 Virginia Avenue SW.	Frame.....	Shed, fuel.....	H. L. Warwick...	H. L. Warwick...	Suspicious.....	5	
41	25	715	5.44		Rear of 3045 O Street NW.	Fence.....	Fence.....	Catherine Sullivan	Catherine Sullivan	Children playing with matches.		
42	26	437	2.46		Rear of 434-438 Ninth Street SW., rear of 434-W Ninth Street SW.	Frame and brick.	Shed, fuel, and dwelling.	Peter Dorsch et al.	Frank Johnson, et al.	do.....	400	6,000
43	27	175	12.04		Rear of 921 D Street NW.	Brick.....	Stable.....	George T. Klipstein.	Unoccupied.....	Match dropped in trash.	10	500
44	27	426	12.30		Second and N Streets SW., southwest corner.	Frame.....	do.....	Samuel Hoover, tate.	Benjamin Allen...	Incendary.....	700	
45	29	534	3.33		Rear of 1318 Massachusetts Avenue SE.	do.....	Shed, fuel.....	Emma Gordon....	C. A. Crandall....	Boys playing with matches.	10	
46	30	517	3.15		224 D Street SE.	Brick.....	Feed warehouse	Charles B. Stewart	Charles B. Stewart.	Spontaneous combustion.	4,200	5,500
47	30	123	10.48		Rear of 614 Fifth and 611 Sixth Street, NW.	Frame.....	Sheds, fuel.....	George K. Chaconas, et al.	George K. Chaconas, et al.	Hot ashes.....	95	4,000
48	31	418	12.06		456 First Street SW.	Brick.....	Dwelling.....			Reflection of lighted lamp.		
49	31	637	12.20		3023 Q Street NW.	Brick.....	Dwelling.....	William A. Gordon.	William A. Gordon.	False alarm.....	30	5,000
50	31	71	9.54		Total.....					Gas stove.....	31,755	220,400

LOCAL ALARMS—MAY, 1917.

1	May 1	Engine 3	3.43	First and D Streets NW.	Automobile.	Conveyance.	Hon. James H. Mays.	Unoccupied.	Back fire.	\$5
2	1	Engine 21	8.21	1738 Seaton Street NW.	Frame.	Shed, fuel.	William Johnson.	Unoccupied.	Match dropped in trash.	60
3	2	Engine 8	12.54	225 West St. James Court NE.	Brick.	Dwelling.	William A. Hall.	Annie Jones.	Spark from match.	\$600
4	2	Truck 5	10.34	3336 Tent Place NW., southeast corner.	do.	do.	Susan Quick and Christina Keim.	Gertrude Williams.	Oil stove, leaky.	800
5	2	Engine 2	2.15	Fifteenth and H Streets NW.	do.	Office building	S. W. Woodward.	Dr. W. M. Simkins.	Cigarette stub dropped on awning.	700,000
6	3	Engine 3	3.14	425-425 1/2 New Jersey Avenue NW.	do.	Garage.	George R. Dinneen.	W. T. Nishwitz.	Gasoline fumes igniting.	10
7	3	do.	8.25	1430 W Street NW.	do.	Apartment house.	Chester A. Snow.	F. H. Barr.	Cigarette stub on awning.	30,000
8	4	do.	1.49	1527 Eighteenth Street NW.	do.	Dwelling.	Joseph C. Hoppen.	Hon. Charles Warren.	Chimney, soot in.	.....
9	5	Engine 9	8.21	1726 Twentieth Street NW.	do.	do.	Syble H. Dorn.	Henry V. Couden.	Furnace, smoky.	.....
10	6	Engine 2	5.23	Fifteenth and G Streets NW., southeast corner.	Stone.	Office building	Riggs Realty Co.	Riggs Realty Co.	Cigarette stub thrown in trash.	25
11	6	Engine 16	5.40	Fifteenth and G Streets NW., southeast corner.	Stone.	Office building	Riggs Realty Co.	Riggs Realty Co.	False alarm.	600,000
12	7	Engine 2	11.26	Fifteenth and G Streets NW., southeast corner.	Trash.	Trash.	Pennsylvania R. R.	Pennsylvania R. R.	Spontaneous combustion.	10
13	8	Engine 13	7.35	Thirteenth and Maryland Avenue SW.	Brick.	Tailor shop and dwelling.	Betsy B. Horn.	Imperial Tailors et al.	Workmen burning trash.	.....
14	9	Engine 14	10.00	924 F Street NW.	Trash.	Trash.	The Phillips Co.	.....	Furnace, smoky.	.....
15	9	Engine 11	2.00	Rear of 3305 Eleventh Street NW.	Trash.	Trash.	.....	.....	Children playing with matches.	.....
16	10	Engine 28	10.31	Huntington Street NW., west of Connecticut Avenue.	Grass.	Grass.	.....	.....	Match dropped in dry grass.	.....
17	11	do.	11.18	Albemarle Street NW., south of Connecticut Avenue.	Leaves.	Woods.	.....	.....	do.	.....
18	11	Engine 16	4.34	Fifteenth and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., southeast corner.	Trash.	Trash.	United States Government.	J. H. Weaver.	Cigarette stub in trash.	.....
19	12	Engine 17	3.26	Perry Street between Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets NE.	Brush.	Brush.	.....	.....	Burning brush to clear field.	.....
20	13	Engine 18	7.30	Eleventh Street SE., foot of.	House boat.	House boat.	Harry D. Bailey.	Harry D. Bailey.	Match dropped in dry grass.	.....
21	13	Engine 20	4.12	Wisconsin Avenue and Davis Street NW.	Street car.	Conveyance.	Washington Railway & Electric Co.	Washington Railway & Electric Co.	Short circuiting of electric controller.	25
22	13	Engine 14	9.55	303 Ninth Street NW.	Brick.	Lunch room.	Miller estate.	Kissal & Demas.	Chimney, smoky.	.....

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires*—Continued.
LOCAL ALARMS—MAY, 1917—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
23	May 13	Engine 21	.....	10.42	Columbia and Quarry Roads NW., in front of	Brick.....	A part ment house.	John Warren.....	— Jacobson.....	Rubber burning on stove.	.....	.....
24	14	Engine 4..	9.53	.....	101 Third Street SW.	Grass.....	Grass.....	Robert Low.....	.....	Match dropped in dry grass.	.....	.....
25	14	Engine 23.	11.08	.....	Eighteenth and Pennsylvania Avenue NW.	Automobile.	Delivery.....	Dulin & Martin...	Dulin & Martin...	Back fire.	.....	.....
26	14	Engine 9..	.....	12.29	1423 R Street NW., in front of	do.....	Conveyance....	Dr. E. F. Frost...	Dr. E. F. Frost...	Blowing out of gauge..	\$25	.....
27	14	Engine 4..	.....	4.50	716 First Street SW.	Frame.....	Dwelling.....	Thomas P. Brown.	Solomon Robinson	Chimney, soot in.....	600	.....
28	14	Engine 25.	.....	5.46	Livingston Road SE. near District line.	do.....	Barn.....	Orin Rueley.....	Orin Rueley.....	Boys playing with matches.	.....	.....
29	15	Engine 14.	2.35	.....	810 F Street NW.	Brick.....	Office building	Estate of Sulton Hutchins.	Stein et al.....	Cigarette stub thrown in waste basket.	5	.....
30	15	Engine 18.	4.02	.....	Rear of 1365 K Street SE.	Fence.....	Fence.....	T. L. Luckett....	Charles Isaac....	Fire built by burns....	.....	.....
31	15	Engine 28.	9.56	.....	Tilden Street east of Connecticut Avenue NW.	Leaves.....	Leaves.....	.....	.....	Match dropped in dry leaves.	.....	.....
32	15	Truck 10..	.....	12.47	Rear of 474 West Clark Court SW.	Brick.....	Dwelling.....	David Murphy....	William Jones....	Children playing with matches.	20	\$500
33	15	Engine 7..	.....	3.01	1916 Eleventh Street NW.	Frame.....	Stable.....	C. L. Peters.....	C. L. Peters.....	Smoking in stable.	.....	.....
34	15	Engine 22.	.....	3.56	Rear of 81 Eastern Avenue, Takoma, Md.	Brush.....	Woods.....	.....	.....	Match dropped in dry leaves.	.....	.....
35	16	Engine 9..	1.38	.....	1773 Church Street NW.	Brick.....	Dwelling.....	Betty G. Payne....	Mrs. Theodore C. Fenton.	Smoking in bed.....	90	3,000
36	16	Engine 17.	.....	2.25	Ninth and Monroe Streets NE.	Grass.....	Grass.....	.....	.....	Sparks from locomotive.	.....	.....
37	16	Engine 2..	.....	2.46	617 Twelfth Street NW.	Brick.....	Lunch room..	Hugh Wallis.....	Hugh Wallis.....	Pan of grease on range.	.....	.....
38	16	Engine 28.	.....	10.05	Pierce Mill Road east of Beach Drive NW.	Grass.....	Grass.....	United States Government.	United States Government.	Match dropped in dry grass.	.....	.....
39	16	Engine 23.	.....	10.23	Rear of 2521 H Street NW.	Brick.....	Dwelling.....	John F. and Edwin A. Harry.	John F. and Edwin A. Harry.	Candle, lighted.....	275	1,500
40	17	Engine 10.	1.56	.....	800 K Street NE.	Trash barrel.	Trash barrel..	Carmela Marlanzano.	Carmela Marlanzano.	Match dropped in trash barrel.	.....	.....
41	17	Engine 5..	7.31	.....	Thirty-fifth and K Streets NW., north-east corner.	Brick.....	Ice manufacturing plant.	W. T. and F. B. Weaver.	W. T. and F. B. Weaver.	Stack, overheated.....	35	15,000
42	17	Engine 23.	8.04	.....	No. 7 Military Road, Fort Myer, Va., Government reservation.	do.....	Dwelling.....	United States Government.	Col. March.....	Cigarette stub.....	250	.....

43	17	Engine 9..	3.37	1925 Fourteenth Street NW.	do.	Store and apartments.	J. M. Sehn.	Unoccupied.	Smoky heater.	150	500
44	18	Engine 3..	1.46	34 Dejeux Court NE.	Frame	Dwelling.	Thomas Babington.	do.	Incendary.	10	2,000
45	18	Engine 5..	8.49	2803 Dumbarton Avenue NW.	do.	Woods	do.	William Marshall.	Boys playing with matches.	10	10
46	18	Engine 11.	2.32	Eighteenth and Irving Streets NW.	Leaves	Conveyance.	Washington Railway & Electric Co.	Washington Railway & Electric Co.	Match dropped in dry leaves.	10	10
47	18	Engine 14.	7.21	Rear Ninth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW.	Street car	Conveyance.	do.	Catherine Webster	Electric feed wire, short circuiting.	10	10
48	19	Engine 3..	12.37	742 New Jersey Avenue NW.	Fence	Fence	Catherine Webster	do.	Cigarette stub thrown in barrel of trash.	2	2
49	19	Engine 15.	11.58	Thirteenth between U and V Streets SE.	Trash	Trash	do.	Harry D. Hayden.	Boys playing with fire.	10	10
50	19	Truck 3..	1.07	Rear of 315 Fourteenth Street NW.	Frame	Shed, fuel	Harry D. Hayden.	do.	Cigarette stub thrown on roof.	10	10
51	19	Engine 9..	6.52	1745 Twentieth Street NW.	do.	Grocery store and dwelling.	Estate of Franklin T. Sanner.	Abraham Lueths.	Boys playing with matches.	10	10
52	19	Engine 25.	8.06	Rear of 621 Alabama Avenue SE., Congress Heights.	do.	Laboratory.	A. G. McKenna.	Capitol Chemical Co.	Gas furnace, overheated.	10	10
53	20	Engine 3..	2.00	104 C Street NE.	Brick	Dwelling.	George P. Plitt.	George P. Plitt.	Smoking in bed.	50	4,000
54	20	Engine 23.	9.52	2427 Snow Court NW., west side of.	do.	Flat.	Edward D. Payloe	George Rollins.	Match dropped in basket of clothing.	40	500
55	20	Engine 11.	9.59	Rear of Fourteenth and Otis Streets NW.	Leaves	Leaves	do.	do.	Electric wire, short circuiting.	10	10
56	21	Engine 21.	8.51	1954 Columbia Road NW.	Automobile	Conveyance.	William T. Hiltz.	William T. Hiltz.	Match dropped in dry leaves.	10	10
57	21	Engine 11.	11.45	Eighteenth Street and Incleside Terrace, NW.	Leaves	Woods	do.	do.	Spark igniting chaff from coffee.	10	10
58	21	Engine 14.	2.12	621 Louisiana Avenue NW.	Brick	Coffee roaster store.	Estate of W. L. King.	D. Stuart Jones.	Rekindling of old fire.	10	10
59	21	Engine 23.	10.40	1000 Twenty-fifth Street NW.	do.	Grocery store and dwelling.	Edith G. Graham.	Isadore Goldberg.	Match dropped in trash.	10	10
60	22	Engine 5..	12.21	1057 Potomac Street NW.	do.	Store and flat.	White Clover Dairy Co.	Unoccupied.	Match dropped in dry grass.	10	10
61	22	Engine 3..	12.55	55 G Street NW.	Frame	Shed, fuel	Mary T. Schulz.	James Frederick.	Lightning, struck by.	5	90
62	22	Engine 20.	4.00	River Road and District Line NW.	Grass	Grass.	do.	do.	Cigar stub.	75	3,550
63	22	Engine 17.	10.29	Kearney between Twelfth and Thirteenth Streets NE.	Tree	Tree	do.	do.	False alarm.	10	10
64	23	Engine 10.	12.18	924 Maryland Avenue NE.	Brick	Dwelling.	Laura D. Shackelford.	Laura D. Shackelford.	Boys playing with matches.	10	10
65	23	Engine 16.	7.41	W Street SE and Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	Tree	Tree	do.	do.	Electric wire, short circuiting.	10	10
66	23	Engine 15.	8.15	Rear of 1006 Massachusetts Avenue NE.	Frame	Shed, fuel	Joseph I. Weller.	A. E. Gerow.	do.	10	10
67	23	Engine 8..	8.42	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	10	10

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires—Continued.*

LOCAL ALARMS—MAY, 1917—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
68	May 24	Engine 20.	9.09		No. 15 Bradley Lane, Chevy Chase, Md.	Frame.....	Dwelling.....	W. R. Gherardi...	J. D. Cassels.....	Sparks from chimney.	\$2,000	
69	24	Engine 18.	10.36		Rear of Pennsylvania Avenue between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets, S.E.	Fence.....	Fence.....		Unoccupied.....	Boys playing with fire.		
70	24	Engine 13.		5.54	620 Eleventh Street NW.	Brick.....	Pool room and dwelling.	Susan and Jennie Riley.	J. J. Konny.....	Cigarette stub.	10	\$2,500
71	24	Engine 6.		6.14	423-425 Massachusetts Avenue NW.	do.....	Apartment house.	A. O. Bliss.....	Capital City Garage & Machine Co.	Matches thrown in paper chute.		
72	24	Engine 14.		8.30	410 Eighth Street NW.	do.....	Garage.....	Ernest Burgdorf...	Engineer department, District government.	Reflection of light showing in building at night.	300	
73	24	Engine 15.		8.34	Foot of Eleventh Street Bridge SE.	Stone.....	Operating house on bridge.	District government.		Electric wire from plow, short circuiting.		
74	24	Engine 6.		8.41	Seventh and I Streets NW, southeast corner.	Tar kettle.	Tar kettle.			Oil lamp, leaky.		
75	24	Engine 9.		9.06	1734 P Street NW.	Brick.....	Apartment house.	Emma Walters.....		Chimney, soot in.		
76	25	Engine 25.		4.45	Giesboro, D. C.	Steel shavings.	Steel shavings.	Washington Steel & Ordnance Co.	Washington Steel & Ordnance Co.	Sparks from locomotive.		
77	26	Truck 5.	9.29		3617 O Street NW.	Frame.....	Dwelling.....	Ellen Sullivan...	Unoccupied.....	Children playing with matches.		
78	26	Engine 2.		10.45	4 Foundry Alley NW.	do.....	Storage and dwelling.	Robert V. Caverly.	William Walker...	Oil heater, overheated.		
79	27	Engine 5.	7.32		3048 P Street NW.	do.....	Dwelling.....	Marshall Wrenn...	Marshall Wrenn...	Match dropped in clothing.		
80	28	Engine 12.		7.15	117 Q Street NE.	Brick.....	Stable and warehouse.	McDowell & Sons.	McDowell & Sons.	Smoky chimney.		
81	31	Engine 1.		5.44	1929 K Street NW.	do.....	Dwelling.....		Alice Whippler...	Sulphur candle, furnishing house.		
					Total.....						2,137	1,965,350

1	June 5	64b.....	5.26	64 Hanover Street NW, in front of	Automobile.	Conveyance...	L. P. Haw...	L. P. Haw...	Back fire...		
2	6	237.....	12.00	1201 Q Street NW...	Brick.....	Apartment house.	William P. Bowles	William P. Bowles	Cigarette thrown on awning.	\$10	\$45,000
3	6	647.....	9.07	Rear of 53 I Street N.E.	.....do.....	Feed ware-house.	H. P. Pillsbury...	H. P. Pillsbury...	Spontaneous combustion.	2,000	4,500
4	7	163.....	6.25	734 Thirteenth Street NW.	.....do.....	Paint store and dwelling.	Horace L. Washington.	Dyer Bros.	.....do.....		
5	10	129.....	7.52	314 Ninth Street NW.	.....do.....	Lunch room.	Estate of H. K. Soterios Nicholson.	Louis Mandes and Soterios Nicholson.	Cigarette stub.....	500	32,000
6	11	687.....	2.50	627 Seventh Street NW.	Brick.....	Restaurant.	James O'Donnell.	Victor Buffet Co.	False alarm.	75	12,000
7	12	105.....	3.30	471 H Street SW.	.....do.....	Dwelling.	Almoda Hazen...	W. A. Carson.	Cigarette thrown on awning.	500	1,500
8	12	43.....	210	Rear of 307 Ninth Street N.E.	Frame.....	Shed, fuel.	Walter Brooks...	Walter Brooks...	Children playing with matches.	15	
9	10	345.....	1.40	1500 Massachusetts Avenue NW.	Brick.....	Stable.	Catherine Johnson Board of Trustees.	Morris Thompson.	Boys playing with matches.		
10	14	272.....	3.03	488 Malne Avenue SW.	.....do.....	Home and dormitory.	Charles Killian...	Stella Ward and Fanny Green.	Line slacking.	100	100,000
11	14	272.....	4.50	488 Malne Avenue SW.	.....do.....	Carpet cleaning establishment.	E. P. Hinkel Co...	E. P. Hinkel Co...	Painter's torch.	6	
12	15	41.....							Journal, hot, igniting brushes.		
13	16	48.....	4.00						False alarm.		
14	16	312.....	3.20	Rear of 335 and 335 1/2 Maryland Avenue SW.	Frame.....	Water-closets	Charles Killian...	Stella Ward and Fanny Green.	Match dropped in paper.	20	3,500
15	17	41.....	12.02	Rear of 411 Nineteenth Street NW.	Straw.....	Straw.	Charles Harris...	Charles Harris...	Metal, hot, dropping in straw.	175	30,000
16	18	325.....	2.15	Rear of 437 Seventh Street NW.	Brick.....	Tailor shop and storage room.	Charles D. Fowler.	Wellsbach Light Co.	Spark from match.....		
17	18	125.....	7.41						Lantern upset.....	2,000	3,500
18	19	675.....	2.52	1737 Trinidad Avenue N.E.	.....do.....	Dwelling.	Charles E. Gause...	Charles E. Gause...	Back fire.....		
19	20	159.....	6.01	E. between Third and Fourth Streets NW.	Automobile.	Conveyance...	Auto Livery Co...	Auto Livery Co...	Electric controller short circuiting.	30	
20	20	784.....	11.15	Wisconsin Avenue and Grant Road NW.	Street car...	.....do.....	Washington Railway & Electric Co.	Washington Railway & Electric Co.	Children playing with matches.	1	150
21	21	137.....	1.27	Rear of 823 and 825 Eleventh Street NW.	Fence and trash bin.	Fence and trash bin.	Harry Wardman.	J. W. Brown.	Back fire.....	10	
22	22	424.....	8.53	Rear of 210 K Street SW.	Automobile.	Conveyance...	J. W. Brown.	Hester Johnson	Match dropped in trash.	50	
23	23	21.....	4.12	Rear of 1002 and 1004 New Jersey Avenue NW.	Frame.....	Sheds, fuel.	Estate of James G. Payne.	James G. Payne.			

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires—Continued.*

BELL ALARMS—JUNE, 1917—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
24	June 24	923	4.07		Boven Road, between High and West Streets SE.	Frame.	Dwelling.	Mary E. Commadore.	Mary E. Commadore.	Unknown (evidence destroyed).	\$2,000	\$700
25	24	83	4.10		Rear of Skene and Crescent NW.	do.	Shed, lime.	Kennedy Bros.	Kennedy Bros.	Lime, slacking.	30	400,000
26	24	773	5.19		373 Northampton Street NW, Chevy Chase, D. C.	do.	Dwelling.	Wallace H. Bailey.	Wallace H. Bailey.	Rats gnawing matches (supposed).	3,300	5,000
27	25	822	9.44		212 Eighth Street NW.	Brick.	do.	Sarah T. Gardiner.	Wayne Redmond.	Spark from match.	50	1,450
28	25	437	11.19		932-936 Liberty Street SW.	Frame.	Dwellings.	Estate of Richard Barry and J. De Alvey.	Elizabeth Warner et al.	Stovepipe overheated.	350	1,300
29	25	1221		4.53	933 Ninth Street NW.	Brick.	Confectionery and apartment house.	Charles Stone and Charles Fairfax.	J. K. Chakalakes.	Cigarette thrown on awning.	15	....
30	26	325		12.34	Rear of 1225 Phillips Court NW.	Rubbish.	Rubbish.	Edward Johnson.	Edward Johnson.	Burning rubbish, cleaning yard.	....	....
31	30	243	12.17		1827 Fourteenth Street NW.	Brick.	Restaurant and dwelling.	Frederick Kozel.	Frederick Geyer.	Match dropped in paper napkins.	450	8,000
32	30	352	10.53		Pennsylvania Avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Streets NW.	Automobile.	Delivery.	H. M. Langford.	H. M. Langford.	Gasoline igniting from overflowing, filling tank engine running.	100	2,000
					Total.						12,046	550,700

LOCAL ALARMS—JUNE, 1917.

1	June 1	Engine 18.	6.32		705 Eighth Street SE.	Brick.	Lunch room.	F. D. McAuliffe.	Nichols Church.	Grease on range.	....	....
2	2	Chemical engine 2.		5.02	Bradbury Heights, Md.	Frame.	Dwelling.	William G. Latham.	William G. Latham.	Detective fire.	....	....
3	4	Engine 11.		6.37	In front of 3427 Holmead Street NW.	Gas main.	Gas main.	Washington Gas Light Co.	Washington Gas Light Co.	Gas main leaky.	....	....
4	4	Engine 9.		8.53	1418 W Street NW.	Brick.	Apartment house.	Maryland Improvement Co.	—Biehlem.	Cigarette thrown on awning.	\$5	\$40,000

	5	Engine 2	9.45	738 Fifteenth Street NW	Stone	Office building	Union Trust Co.	United States Employment Commission	Match	dropped in waste basket.	25	600,000
6	6	Engine 25	5.19	Giesboro, D.C.	Chemical tank.	Chemical tank.	Washington Steel & Ordnance Co.	Washington Steel & Ordnance Co.	Tank collapsing; no fire.			
6	6	Engine 8	9.27	H between Sixth and Seventh Streets NE.	Conductor rail.	Conductor rail	Washington Steel & Ordnance Co.	Washington Steel & Ordnance Co.	Electric conductor for rail short circuiting.			
8	12	Engine 5	12.50	Stohlman Alley NW, between Wisconsin Avenue, Potomac, and N Streets.	Automobile.	Delivery	Christian Heurich.	Christian Heurich.	Back fire.			
9	13	Engine 3	9.07	Rear of 53 I Street NE.	Straw.	Straw.	H. P. Pillsbury.	H. P. Pillsbury.	Spontaneous combustion.			
10	17	Engine 2	2.31	1118 G Street NW.	Brick.	Store and dwelling.	Hugh Wallis.	Hugh Wallis.	Chimney, soot in.			
11	18	Engine 24	4.52	Forest Glen, Md.	Frame.	Barn.	National Park Seminary.	National Park Seminary.	Unknown; evidence destroyed by the fire.			
12	18	Engine 20	7.50	5508 Friendship Heights, Md.	do.	Dwelling.	Frederick.	T. C. Green.	Spar ks from chimney.			
13	18	Engine 18	6.21	715-719 Eleventh Street SE.	Brick.	Tyler School.	District government.	Board of education.	Furnace, smoky.			
14	18	Engine 11	6.35	1406-1408 Park Road NW.	do.	Lorraine Apartments.	A. O. Bliss.	Leon R. Wood.	do.			
15	18	Engine 21	9.11	2318 Seventeenth Street NW.	do.	Apartment.	Dr. Mark F. Finley.	T. Costello.	Electric iron, overheated.		40	36,000
16	19	Engine 3	3.58	Fourth between L and M Streets NE.	Straw.	Apartment.	T. Costello.	T. Costello.	Boys playing with matches.			
17	19	Engine 6	8.36	519 Massachusetts Avenue NW.	Brick.	Dwelling.	H. K. Fulton.	Frank A. Shue.	Furnace, smoky.			
18	20	Engine 9	12.16	Rear of 1929 Thirteenth Street NW.	do.	Garage.	William H. Brown.	William H. C. Brown.	Back fire.		100	800
19	20	Engine 11	2.50	1406-1408 Park Road NW.	do.	Lorraine Apartments.	A. O. Bliss.	Unoccupied.	Furnace, smoky.			
20	20	Truck 2	10.38	No. 5 Ward Court NW.	do.	Dwelling.	Elizabeth Buckley.	Unoccupied.	Match dropped in straw.		50	500
21	21	Engine 16	3.49	1210 Pennsylvania Avenue NW.	do.	Drug store and hotel.	L. V. Winston.	Stone & Poole.	Rats gnawing matches.		150	14,500
22	23	Engine 20	10.39	Wisconsin Avenue north of Grant Road NW.	do.	Masonic Hall.	Singleton Lodge, F. A. A. M.	Singleton Lodge, F. A. A. M.	Gas pipe leaky; no fire.			
23	24	Engine 2	6.21	Twelfth and Massachusetts Avenue NW, northeast corner.	do.	New Bern Apartments.	George F. Thomas here, H. Galtner.	Unoccupied.	Cigarette stub.		150	70,000
24	25	Engine 13	2.12	933 F Street SW.	Frame.	Dwelling.	August Fosberg.	Eliza Horner.	Chimney, soot in.			
25	25	Engine 15	7.57	1342 V Street SE.	do.	do.	H. S. Petty.	John Yancy.	Oil stove, filling while lighted.			
26	26	Engine 1	9.27	Vermont Avenue and I Street NW.	Rubbish.	Rubbish.			Burning rubbish by workmen to clean off lot.			

TABLE 35.—*Fire marshal's record of fires*—Continued.

No.	Date.	Box.	Hour.		Location.	Style of building.	How occupied.	Owner.	Occupant.	Origin of fires.	Damage.	Insurance.
			a. m.	p. m.								
27	June 26	Engine 24		3. 30	Fourteenth and Taylor N.W.	Leaves.	Woods			Match dropped in dry leaves.		
28	27	Truck 7	2. 47		In front of 409 Eighth Street SE.	Automobile.	Conveyance.	Daniel P. Meyers.	Daniel P. Meyers.	Engine, overheated.	\$5	\$3,000
29		Engine 24		3. 02	1406 Emerson Street N.W.	Frame.	Dwelling.	W. B. Kerkan.	W. B. Kerkan.	Electric switch short circuiting.	25	3,000
30	27	Engine 11		6. 27	1414-1416 Park Road N.W.	Brick.	Printing office, electric supplies.	ArCADE Market Co.	C. W. Jones and W. B. Colbert.	Cigarette dropped on floor.		
31	27	Engine 3		7. 33	512 Second Street NW.	do.	Apartments.	Henry Erlebach.	Frank P. Deming.	Pan of rags on gas stove.		
32	28	Engine 16	12. 46		504-508 Thirteenth Street NW.	do.	Franklin laundry.	Frank V. Killian.	Frank V. Killian.	Spontaneous combustion.	50	5,000
33	30	Truck 2	12. 04		1204 New Hampshire Avenue NW.	do.	Garage.	Estate of Daniel Loughran.	Bertram Garage Co., Mrs. Kent, owner of automobile.	Electric wire short circuiting.		
34	30	Engine 16		1. 56	Dbetween Thirteen-and-a-half and Fourteenth Streets NW.	Tar paper.	Tar paper.	R. J. Beall.	R. J. Beall.	Match dropped in straw covering.	10	
35	30	Engine 7		6. 59	Fourth and W Streets NW.	Tree.	Tree.	D. C. government.	Howard playgrounds.	Boys playing with fire.		
					Total.						610	761,500

REPORT OF THE ALIENIST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 21, 1917.*

GENTLEMEN: I hereby submit a report of the operations of the office of the alienist of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.

The number of cases examined were 2,246. This shows an increase of 492 cases over last year's report. Ninety-nine cases were examined at the juvenile court, an increase of 29; 494 cases at the St. Elizabeth's Hospital, an increase of 104; and 1,653 cases at the Washington Asylum Hospital, an increase of 361. Of those examined at the Washington Asylum Hospital 679 were mental suspects, which is 56 less than last year; 943 alcoholics, an increase of 425; and 31 were addicted to the habitual use of morphine, which was 8 less than the number treated last year at this institution. These examinations required attendance at court 47 days, 49 visits to St. Elizabeth's Hospital, 2 visits a week to the juvenile court, and 3 visits a week to the Washington Asylum Hospital during the year.

The conditions for the care and treatment at the Washington Asylum Hospital are about the same as last year, and, of course, is far from satisfactory. The criticism which has been directed toward these conditions will be obviated when the psychopathic ward connected with the Gallinger Memorial Hospital, which has been provided by Congress, is completed.

The work at the juvenile court during the year has consisted of the examination of 99 cases. The number of cases from 8 to 12 years of age have been 47; 13 to 16 years of age, 45; 19 to 43 years of age, 7; 44 of these cases being white and 55 colored, 83 being males and 16 females. Five cases were found to be imbecile, 3 cases constitutionally inferior, 29 cases normal, 33 cases to be morons, 19 cases to be mentally retarded, 2 cases constitutional psychopaths, 1 organic dementia, 1 congenital syphilis, 1 dementia præcox, 1 chronic alcoholism, 1 rated as exceptional, and 3 examinations were not completed. The physical condition of 15 were such that medical treatment was recommended.

From the report of the juvenile court I find that 963 cases were brought before this court during the past year and 318 cases were placed on probation, and that on July 1, 1917, there were 244 cases still on probation. It is considered of the greatest importance that all of these cases should be examined mentally and physically, not only as soon as they are placed on probation in order to enable the officers of the court to exercise better and more practical judgment concerning the treatment during the term of probation by having a knowledge of the mental make-up and characteristics of the individual offender, but it is also desirable to reexamine many of these cases before they are released from probation in order to note the

mental and physical changes which have occurred while under probation and judicial treatment. It is also deemed advisable to reexamine some of the cases when new delinquencies become manifested. In order to do this more time should be given for this work and additional help is necessary, and in order to better meet these requirements, I have arranged for an additional day each week to be devoted to this work and would earnestly recommend that a psychologist at a salary of \$600 per annum be provided. During the past year this work which should be done and is done in all other clinics of this character in other jurisdictions by a special qualified examiner has been done by voluntary assistance and I feel especially indebted to Drs. Clarke Kempf and Anita A. Wilson and to Miss Edna Dickinson and Miss Edith L. Grosvenor for valuable and efficient services rendered with the psychological work of this department.

I again desire to call your attention to an amendment that I proposed in my last report to the Code of laws for the District of Columbia as follows:

All persons committed to St. Elizabeth's Hospital under public act 177, approved April 27, 1904, shall be detained in that institution for treatment until discharged in accordance with the existing law. Procedure under section 167 of the Code of laws of the District of Columbia shall not be held unless a formal demand is made upon the Commissioners of the District of Columbia by the person so committed, his attorney, or the corporation counsel of the District of Columbia.

During the past two years bills have been introduced in Congress providing for the voluntary commitment of mental cases in St. Elizabeth's Hospital. These voluntary commitments are provided for in other jurisdictions and are considered of great benefit not only to the individuals but to the State, and I would earnestly recommend that the question of voluntary commitment in the District of Columbia for mental cases be approved.

Since the enactment of the law which provides for permanent commitment into an institution of persons suffering from mental diseases only after they have been found to be insane by a jury, it has been practically impossible to send to an institution cases of hypomania, paranoia, and malingering. This has been especially true when these cases have been contested and it is obvious that it is this class of cases that not only require restraint and treatment but are most annoying and even dangerous to the community. This condition of affairs has been obviated in many jurisdictions by doing away with the jury so that these cases would be tried either by the presiding judge or a commission especially provided for this purpose. It would seem that one or the other of these methods should be provided in the District of Columbia.

Respectfully submitted.

D. PERCY HICKLING, M. D.,
Alienist, District of Columbia.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

WASHINGTON, *October 5, 1917.*

GENTLEMEN: So far in the history of the Public Library the trustees have labored primarily to strengthen and develop the central library; to draw to it all the miscellaneous circulating books in the District, whether in departmental libraries or in the Library of Congress among copyrighted duplicates, or in the schools or elsewhere; and to make them all available for the use and enjoyment of the whole reading public instead of the few to whom in each case they had been previously accessible. We have struggled to develop at the central building an adequate and efficient library force to handle for the full benefit of the public the complete circulating collection of books which is demanded, in order to be worthy of the Public Library of the National Capital.

WASHINGTON'S COMPARATIVELY MEAGER LIBRARY OUTLAY.

Urging that the basic support of the library is and has long been inadequate, the trustees have for years made determined efforts to bring the maintenance appropriation up to at least the \$100,000 mark in order to raise the library standard of support to that of libraries in other large American cities of Washington's class, and to equip and sustain it like these other libraries. We have shown that in comparison with these cities Washington has neglected its Public Library, and that among municipal functions library maintenance has here been permitted to fall behind. Our contention that the library branch of municipal housekeeping is in Washington discriminated against is demonstrated by comparison between Washington and these other cities of total and per capita library appropriations and expenditures, of circulation cost per volume, and of the percentage of total municipal expenditures devoted to library purposes.

The particulars in which this lack of adequate library maintenance and development is specifically manifested are set forth in detail in the annual estimates of necessary library appropriations and the explanatory notes accompanying many items.

CONGRESS RESPONDS IN PART TO LIBRARY APPEAL.

Gratifying, but as yet inadequate, response has been made to these representations of the trustees. Much has been done but much remains to do.

For example, year before last the trustees asked for library maintenance and development \$101,920; Congress granted an appropriation of \$79,060. Last year the estimates were \$102,280, and the appropriation \$87,420. This year the estimates of necessary library maintenance and development are \$112,460, and the trustees urge the approval by the commissioners and the appropriation by Congress

of every dollar of it. The most urgent needs this year, as last, are of specified additions to the library force and of increased pay for the librarian and some of his assistants.

BRANCH LIBRARIES AND SCHOOL LIBRARY STATIONS.

The central library has, however, been so far developed as a result of wise legislation and appropriation that it is possible to consider the wisdom in the public interest of a partial reversal of the traditional policy. Instead of focusing attention on the central library and, outside of Takoma branch and our shifting substations, exclusively drawing to it the reading public, the time has come in the opinion of the trustees when, by a system of branch libraries and school library stations, the library should be carried outward to the public. The new movement is in part centrifugal instead of being almost entirely centripetal as in the past.

DEVELOP BOTH CENTRAL LIBRARY AND BRANCHES.

To-day, then, the trustees urge upon the commissioners and Congress: (1) The rounding out by adequate appropriations of the development of the central library until it is on the same footing and is equipped to maintain the same high standards of public usefulness as those of libraries in other American cities of the same class as Washington. The items of this necessary and adequate library appropriation for the next fiscal year, with the reasons for each item, are set forth in the annual estimates herewith submitted. The trustees urge upon the commissioners and Congress the equity and wisdom of responding fully to the appropriative requests of these estimates.

(2) A distinct legislative step in perfecting a system of branch libraries and school library stations which shall, when completed, fully utilize Mr. Carnegie's branch library donation, and by thorough co-operation with the schools shall make the library in the fullest sense "a supplement of the public educational system of said district," as its organic act declares it to be.

A BRANCH FOR SOUTHEAST WASHINGTON.

To this end our estimates contain a proposed legislative provision making a fresh start on the development of the branch library system by authorizing the building of a branch in southeast Washington.

The trustees make a part of their report and commend to the consideration of the commissioners, the board of education, and Congress a report of the librarian, made with the approval of the library trustees to the commissioners, which sets forth an elaborate and complete tentative system of future branch libraries and school library stations, with a map¹ showing the approximate location of these suggested branches and stations. Without neglecting the still incomplete development of the central library, the library trustees heartily favor this beginning of the systematic upbuilding of suitably located branches (utilizing for this purpose the minimum of \$310,000 remaining from Mr. Carnegie's branch library donation); and of school library substations, provision for which should be made in the original construction of selected new school buildings and in a reassigned

¹ Map not printed; it may be consulted at the Public Library.

ment of space in certain old buildings, selected in accordance with a scientific system of sectional distribution of library facilities.

The librarian's report outlines such a system. The library trustees will cooperate earnestly with the commissioners and the board of education to secure the necessary legislation from Congress.

PUBLIC LIBRARY ESTIMATES FOR 1918-19.

The Public Library estimates for 1918-19 as submitted by the library trustees to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, with notes explanatory of the different items, are as follows:

Public library estimates for 1918-19.

	Appropriation, 1918.	Estimate, 1919.
LIBRARY AND BUILDING FORCE.		
Librarian.....	\$1,000	\$5,000
NOTE.—The trustees have for many years been recommending that the salary of the librarian be increased to \$5,000. This sum is required to make the salary commensurate with the services rendered and to put it on a par with the salaries paid to chief librarians of other municipal libraries of equal rank.		
Assistant librarian.....	1,500	2,000
NOTE.—By reason of the inadequacy of the present salary the library has lost a succession of efficient assistant librarians. The present incumbent is very competent. Such frequent changes lower the efficiency of the service.		
Chief, circulating department.....	1,200	1,500
NOTE.—This officer has charge of more than 20 assistants required to handle the large circulation of adult books from the central library and has supervision of the high-school and settlement stations and the picture collection. These large responsibilities require better compensation.		
Director of children's work.....	1,500	1,500
Children's librarian.....	1,000	1,000
Assistant in charge of school work.....	1,000	1,200
Supervisor of school work.....		
NOTE.—The work with schools has so increased that the home circulation through them (170,000 volumes per year) is considerably greater than that of the public libraries of many of the smaller American cities. The increase is in accordance with the salary originally estimated as requisite. The suggested change of title is designed to show the enlarged importance of the position.		
Librarian's secretary.....	1,000	1,200
NOTE.—The incumbent is extraordinarily efficient. If she were to resign it would be impossible to get another person as efficient for the present salary.		
Takoma Park branch librarian.....	1,000	1,000
Chief, order and accession division.....	1,200	1,200
Director of reference work.....		1,500
NOTE.—An officer, educated, trained, and experienced, is needed to supervise the 3 divisions of reference work at the central library, including the general reading room and the industrial and fine arts divisions; also to direct reference work in the interest of the branches, stations, and schools.		
Reference librarian.....	1,000	1,200
NOTE.—This officer would continue to have charge of the general reference work of the central library. It is impossible to get and retain a strong, well-equipped person for the present salary.		
Chief, industrial division.....	1,200	1,200
Chief, fine arts division.....		1,200
NOTE.—A new division is to be opened, with books and magazines on the fine arts, including painting, sculpture, etc., music and drama. It is important to have a well-educated, well-trained person in charge.		
Director of library training class.....		1,500
NOTE.—The library has for the past 13 years conducted a class for training junior assistants. During that time hundreds of persons have applied for admission, more than 200 have been examined for entrance, and more than 100 have taken the course, now 8 months long. The work of conducting examinations and of giving instruction has been borne by a very much overburdened staff. In view of the low salaries paid and consequent resignations, the class is essential. Junior members of the staff would also profit by further instruction in library methods. A well-equipped instructor is much needed.		
Assistant.....	1,000	1,000
Assistant in charge of periodicals.....	1,000	1,000
Assistant in charge of binding.....		1,000
NOTE.—This work requires good judgment, a critical knowledge of methods and material, a high degree of accuracy and initiative.		
Assistant.....	900	900
7 assistants, at \$810 each.....	5,880	5,880
3 assistants, including 1 for Takoma Park branch, at \$720 each.....	5,040	5,040
3 assistants, at \$600 each.....	1,800	
3 assistants, including 1 for Takoma Park branch, at \$570 each.....	1,620	
6 assistants, including 1 for Takoma Park branch, at \$600 each.....		3,600
NOTE.—This would increase the salaries of 3 assistants at \$540 to \$600, making that the minimum for professional service.		

Public library estimates for 1918-1919—Continued.

	Appropriation, 1918.	Estimate, 1919.
LIBRARY AND BUILDING FORCE—continued.		
Copyist.....	\$540	\$600
NOTE.—To establish \$600 as minimum salary for clerical and professional staff.		
Chief, catalogue department.....		1,500
NOTE.—The volume and grade of the work that is being done require an officer of high technical skill and good administrative ability to cope with it. At least 14 cataloguers holding subordinate positions in local libraries receive as much as or more than the estimated salary. There is at present no specific provision in the law for such an essential officer.		
Classifier.....	900	900
Shelf lister.....		840
NOTE.—An expert, accurate to a high degree, is needed to maintain the shelf list, an essential record.		
Cataloguer.....	840	840
Do.....	720	720
2 cataloguers, at \$600 each.....	1,200	1,200
Stenographer and typewriter.....	900	900
Do.....	720	720
Attendant.....	720	
2 attendants, at \$720 each.....		1,440
NOTE.—The increasing work of the circulating department demands an additional attendant of this grade.		
6 attendants, at \$600 each.....	3,600	3,600
5 attendants, at \$540 each.....	2,700	2,700
Collator.....	540	600
NOTE.—To establish \$600 as minimum salary for clerical and professional staff.		
Shelf curator and head page.....		900
NOTE.—A man is needed who will be able to maintain discipline in the constantly changing force of pages, inspect their work, fix responsibility, and keep it up to standard.		
3 messengers, at \$600 each.....	1,800	
4 messengers, at \$600 each.....		2,400
NOTE.—An additional messenger is needed to drive the auto delivery wagon.		
10 pages, at \$120 each.....	4,200	4,200
3 janitors, at \$480 each.....	1,440	
4 janitors, at \$600 each.....		2,400
NOTE.—Another janitor is needed to keep the central building clean. The use of the library and consequent need for cleaning is growing. It is difficult to keep janitors at the present wages.		
Janitor at Takoma branch.....	360	480
NOTE.—This man has quarters in the branch building (estimated to be worth \$120). However, his wages should be increased to correspond with the other janitors.		
Engineer.....	1,200	1,200
Fireman.....	720	720
Workman.....	600	600
Library guard.....	720	720
2 cloak-room attendants, at \$360 each.....	720	720
6 charwomen, at \$240 each.....	1,440	1,440
Total for salaries.....	59,420	72,960
SPECIAL SERVICES.		
For substitutes and other special and temporary service, including the conducting of stations in public-school buildings, at the discretion of the librarian.....	2,000	
For substitutes and other special and temporary service, including the conducting of stations in public-school buildings, playgrounds, social settlements, and in other suitable agencies, at the discretion of the librarian.....		4,000
NOTE.—With a relatively small increase in this appropriation it would be possible to open a number of library stations in suburban schools and in the new playground buildings and to conduct stations in several social settlements. In this way library facilities could be extended to families not now reached.		
For extra services on Sundays, holidays, and Saturday half holidays.....	2,000	2,500
NOTE.—It has been found necessary to reduce the hours of opening, because of the need for increasing compensation to secure volunteer workers. Desirable to restore the old hours and to have another assistant in fine arts division, now closed on Sundays.		
BOOKS, BINDING, CONTINGENT EXPENSES, ETC.		
For books, periodicals, and newspapers, including payment in advance for subscriptions to periodicals, newspapers, subscription books, and society publications.	10,000	15,000
NOTE.—The library service must continue to fall far short of adequacy until the book appropriation is materially increased. The library is constantly obliged to deny numerous entirely reasonable demands for books of high worth. A very large proportion of the book appropriation is exhausted in replacing the 6,000 to 14,000 volumes annually worn out by use. Pressing demands include the need for extensive duplication, books for the technology division, foreign books (no longer secured as copyright transfers), and the desirability of extending the system of circulation of books through the schools.		

Public library estimates for 1918-19—Continued.

	Appropriation, 1918.	Estimate, 1919.
BOOKS, BINDING, CONTINGENT EXPENSES, ETC.—Continued.		
For binding, by contract or otherwise, including necessary personal service.....	\$5,000	\$0,000
NOTE.—The expanding work of the library brings a constantly increasing flood of books to the bindery. The sharp rise in the cost of materials requires an increase in the appropriation.		
For maintenance, repairs, fuel, lighting, fitting up buildings, lunch-room equipment; purchase, exchange, and maintenance of bicycles and motor delivery vehicles, and other contingent expenses.....	9,000	.....
For maintenance, repairs, fuel, lighting, fitting up buildings, lunch-room equipment; purchase, exchange, and maintenance of bicycles and motor vehicles, including not exceeding 1 passenger motor vehicle for use in inspection work; also traveling expense of librarian incidental to the acquisition of books by purchase, gift, or exchange, in studying other library systems, and in attending library associations meetings, at the discretion of the board of library trustees; and other contingent expenses.....	.....	12,000
NOTE.—The cost of fuel, printing, and all supplies has increased enormously. Building repairs have had to be omitted or postponed. Inspection work would be improved by providing a passenger vehicle that could be used by the librarian and by chiefs of divisions. Such a machine would cost \$521; maintenance, \$169.50. No extra chauffeur is estimated for at this time. The library trustees believe that it would be of great advantage to the library to be able from this fund to send the librarian to visit the important book markets, to study the workings of other libraries, and to attend important professional meetings.		
Total.....	\$7,420	112,400

BRANCH LIBRARY IN THE SOUTHEASTERN SECTION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For the purpose of establishing a branch of the Public Library in the southeastern section of the District of Columbia the commissioners are hereby authorized to accept conveyance of unencumbered land considered suitable by the said commissioners and the board of library trustees of the Public Library of the District of Columbia as a site for a branch library building; also to accept from Andrew Carnegie or the Carnegie Corporation of New York not less than \$50,000 for the purpose of erecting a suitable branch library building on such site, subject to the approval of the said commissioners and said board of library trustees. Authority is hereby conferred upon a commission, to consist of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, the president of the board of library trustees, the chairman of the committee on branch libraries of the library trustees, and the librarian of the Public Library of the District of Columbia, to supervise the erection of said branch library building, provided that such branch library building shall not be opened for public use until Congress shall hereafter provide for the necessary expenses of maintaining said branch library when said building shall be completed and ready for such use.

Summary of estimated increases.

New officers asked for:		
Director of reference work.....	\$1,500	
Chief, fine arts division.....	1,200	
Director, library training class.....	1,500	
Assistant in charge of binding.....	1,000	
Chief, catalogue division.....	1,500	
Shelf lister.....	840	
Attendant.....	720	
Shelf curator and head page.....	900	
Messenger.....	600	
Janitor.....	600	
		\$10,360
Increases in salaries asked for:		
Librarian.....	1,000	
Assistant librarian.....	500	
Chief, circulating department.....	300	
Supervisor of school work.....	260	
Librarian's secretary.....	200	
Reference librarian.....	200	

Increases in salaries asked for—Continued.

Three assistants, at \$60 each	\$180
Copyist	60
Collator	60
Four janitors, at \$120 each	480
	<hr/> \$3, 180

Other increases asked for:

Substitutes	2, 000
Sunday opening	500
Purchase of books	5, 000
Binding	1, 000
Contingent expenses	3, 000
	<hr/> 11, 500

Net increase asked for..... 25, 040

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the board of library trustees.

THEODORE W. NOYES,
President of Library Trustees.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

WASHINGTON, *October 1, 1917.*

GENTLEMEN: I had already prepared for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917, and covering the thirteenth year of my service as your librarian, the usual full report when word came from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to the effect that all District reports must be cut down at least 50 per cent. It had been my intention to publish this year, in addition to the usual report, a special report made to the commissioners on proposed branch library development. In order to make room for this special report under the new restriction I have decided to reduce the regular report to condensed statistics, which will be found in the appendix (pp. 25-27). These will include a table arranged according to the American Library Association form, a table of miscellaneous statistics comparing 1917 figures with those of 1916, and a comparative table of municipal library expenditures and book circulation in cities above 200,000 population.

BRANCH LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT.

Although present library appropriations in their provision for staff, adequate salaries, book, and contingent funds, etc., still lack much of meeting the requirements of the present organization, yet the time is at hand for the development of the branch library system needed by the intelligent and growing population of the District of Columbia.

The trustees will remember that more than five years ago they passed the following resolution, which was later concurred in by the board of education:

Whereas a large number of citizens of the District are practically denied public library advantages through their distance from the central library and through the necessary delay in the building of Carnegie branch libraries in various sections; and

Whereas certain other cities where the erection of separate branch libraries has been postponed are affording, as temporary expedients, library facilities through small branches established in public-school buildings, the Public Library trustees respectfully ask the board of education to join them in recommending to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia the following resolution:

Resolved, First, that it is desirable to establish small branches of the Public Library in public-school buildings, so selected as to bring library advantages within easy reach of residents, including children, now practically unable to use the Public Library; and, second, that in the erection of new school buildings the library needs of sections not otherwise furnished with Public Library facilities be kept in mind and selected school buildings be provided with library rooms having outside entrances convenient to the street, with shelving, furniture, etc.

The board of education last winter likewise by vote approved this policy. Nevertheless no substantial steps have been taken toward utilizing public-school buildings as branch libraries. A few months ago the librarian wrote to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia rehearsing this official action and the lack of progress toward definite accomplishment. The response of the commissioners was the adoption of a resolution by which, in effect, the librarian was asked to submit a plan indicating what present and future school buildings should be used as branch libraries. This request on the part of the commissioners offered opportunity for a study of the whole plan of library development, to include not only branch libraries in schools but also separate branch libraries.

The librarian's report on this subject, addressed to the commissioners as requested, was appropriately submitted to and adopted by the board of library trustees before it was forwarded. The trustees likewise by formal vote requested the commissioners to submit this "report on branch library development, with special reference to branches in school buildings," to the board of education "for their consideration and approval, with special reference to the use of portions of public-school buildings as branch libraries and the division of expense and of authority involved in the program set forth in this report."

Pending formal action by the board of education on this general plan for the use of portions of public-school buildings for public-library branches, arrangements are being made for opening branch libraries in the autumn in the Park View and Powell Schools on substantially the basis recommended in the special report.

As indicated, this special report is appended to and forms part of my report.

Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE F. BOWERMAN, *Librarian*.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

REPORT OF BRANCH LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO BRANCHES IN SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

WASHINGTON, June 8, 1917.

GENTLEMEN: The commissioners on May 4, 1917, entered the following official order:

That the librarian of the Free Public Library be requested to submit to the commissioners a list of the districts into which the District of Columbia should be divided, with boundaries plainly marked, for library purposes.

That such list be adopted as a schedule.

That whenever a public-school building is projected in any district which does not have a branch library the commissioners will include in the estimates for such building a separate estimate for a library therein, so that the question can be placed before Congress.

Inasmuch as a compliance with the foregoing request involves a statement of policy respecting the future development of the public-

library system of the District of Columbia, it is appropriate that the report asked for should have the indorsement of the board of library trustees. The following report has this day been submitted to and approved by the library board.

The request of the commissioners to present a report outlining the library needs of the District with special reference to the distribution of the principal agencies for meeting them is welcomed. The following report is based upon conclusions arrived at after nearly 13 years' experience as Washington's municipal librarian. Since the receipt of the request about 50 public-school buildings have been inspected, including nearly all of the suburban schools. The recent inquiry has also included conferences with the superintendent of schools, several of the supervising principals, and the principals of the buildings visited. The municipal architect has frequently been consulted and approves of the plans submitted in this report. The public-school people have, almost without exception, been very hospitable to the idea of having branch libraries in the school buildings; many of them have been eager for them, have asked how soon the plan would be put in operation. The eagerness of several principals has been such that they have offered to give over well-located teachers' rest rooms to library purposes and put up with less well-located rooms, or even to go without any such rooms, rather than not to have the branch libraries in their school buildings.

HISTORY AND PRESENT DEVELOPMENT OF THE LIBRARY.

The Public Library was established by act of Congress approved June 3, 1896, but had no congressional appropriation for maintenance until 1898. The present central building was occupied in 1903. Mr. Andrew Carnegie, who gave \$375,000 for the erection of the central building, offered in a letter dated January 27, 1903, to furnish the funds necessary for the erection of "branch library buildings from time to time as the trustees might call upon" him to do so. Mr. Carnegie "promised to supply money for the buildings" upon the condition that "the city of Washington provides for the maintenance of the branch libraries to the extent of 10 per cent of their cost." In this same letter Mr. Carnegie stated—at a time when the cost of building was much less than it is now—"I am inclined to believe that even as much as \$50,000 could be well spent in a branch building, but this and all other details rest with the trustees."

As shown by a published interview with Mr. Carnegie immediately following the dedication of the central building, when he signified his intention of also providing for the branch library buildings, Mr. Carnegie did not set any limit to the amount of his gift for the branch buildings. The interview shows that the sum of \$350,000 was informally agreed upon with him as the basis of the branch library project; and that sum has always been carried in announcements made by Mr. Carnegie's representatives as the amount set aside for branch libraries for Washington.

In 1911 the Takoma Park branch library building—a suburban branch—was erected at a cost of \$40,000 from the Carnegie fund. There is, therefore, now available to the credit of the library for the purpose of erecting other branch library buildings, not less than \$310,000.

Although the two centers, the main library and the Takoma Park branch, are the only agencies for library purposes that are controlled by the library trustees, the library actually has nearly 200 points for the distribution of books to the residents of the District. Most of these are public-school buildings to which classroom libraries are sent for brief periods and from which books are distributed for home use, chiefly by children; the parents also to a certain extent use these children's books. In addition library stations or very small branches are conducted in five social settlements, at the main building of the Y. M. C. A., in one department store, in one Government office, and in three public-school buildings. The service in such stations or small branches is largely volunteer work or is paid for by contributions of the residents of the neighborhoods served. The appropriation act for the coming fiscal year makes a small addition to the library substitute fund and with this it is expected to open one or two more stations in school buildings and to conduct them at public expense.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING BRANCH DEVELOPMENT.

The use of the present resources of the Public Library involves for the large majority of the population of the District of Columbia long street-car journeys. The library can never serve the population of the District as it should until there is afforded within reasonable walking distance of the home of each resident, some distributing agency of the library. The principles that should govern the distribution of branch libraries can not be better set forth than by quoting from the chapter on "Branch libraries and other distributing agencies," by Miss Linda A. Eastman, of the Cleveland Public Library, contained in *The Manual of Library Economy*, now being published in parts by the American Library Association. The section of this chapter on branch library distribution is as follows:

1. *Number and size of branches.*—Are these sufficient to meet the needs of all parts of the city adequately and impartially? Location of branches in relation to (a) distance from central library and from other branches or distributing agencies; (b) local centers of population and business, car lines, and car transfer centers; (c) classes of readers to be served, their nationalities, local industries, etc.; (d) liability of neighborhood to change in character. In general it may be said that the city which provides branch libraries not more than a mile apart is not in danger of overdoing its library facilities, while in the most densely populated parts of large cities two or three times as many may be needed. The working estimate has been made of one branch to every 25,000 to 40,000 of the population; for outlying, scattered districts even the minimum, 25,000, may be too large. A topographic map of the city, divided into present and prospective library districts, showing population and nationalities in the districts, is an aid in the development and expansion of a city system. The testing of a location in temporary quarters before deciding on a permanent site and building is sometimes desirable; the moving of a branch has proved in more than one instance how greatly the location can effect the use of the library. In some parts of the country the race problem is one which materially affects the planning of a branch system.

The principle of having branch libraries approximately 1 mile apart is further upheld by Dr. Frank P. Hill, librarian of the Brooklyn Public Library, who in reporting as an expert on the organization of the new Rochester Public Library said, "The distance of a mile between branches is a good rule," and by the director of the New York Public Library, who said in his report for 1911: "The aim has

been to bring each resident of the city within a distance of not more than one-half mile from a public library."

In the placement of branch libraries it is important to notice that the customary lines of urban travel are centripetal rather than centrifugal; that is, that residents can more easily visit a branch that is between their homes and their offices, the department stores, etc., than they could a library situated farther toward the outskirts of the city. It is important also to note that certain neighborhoods in the suburbs are separated by woods, ravines, steam-railway tracks, and other obstructions. Because of the sparser population of the suburbs, in order to serve all the people, it is necessary to have more branches in proportion to the population than are needed in more thickly settled portions of the District.

Both the white and colored races have always used the central library, and it is assumed that they will jointly use the branches hereafter to be established in separate buildings. It is, however, assumed that branches to be established in public-school buildings will be used only by the race to which the school where the branch is situated regularly ministers.

It is believed that the library needs of the District can be best met, first, by a system of separate branch libraries in the thickly built-up portions of the District, roughly, old Washington, old Georgetown, and the residence and apartment-house district of the northwest; and, second, by a system of branches in public-school buildings, particularly the suburban schools, in portions of the District not served through separate branch libraries.

If there is considerable further delay in building separate branch libraries, it may also be desirable to establish branches in school buildings within the present thickly built-up portions of the District. Most of these would be temporary branches that would later be eliminated when the permanent branches are established. Indeed some suburban sections might profitably be served by branches in school buildings for a number of years until such time as the density of population would justify the erection and maintenance of separate branch libraries.

SEPARATE BRANCH LIBRARIES.

From the Carnegie funds available, supplemented by appropriations if necessary, it is recommended that six more branch library buildings be erected, with locations approximately as follows. In reading these notes it should be kept in mind that the suggested sites are approximate, and that efforts will be made to secure the donation in each case of a suitable site in the vicinity of the place indicated.

The existing Takoma branch is numbered 1. The approximate sites are shown on the accompanying map.¹

2. Southeastern branch, Pennsylvania Avenue and Eighth Street SE. A branch to serve this section is much needed and should be built first. The suggested site is more than 2 miles from the central library and about three-fourths mile beyond the Library of Congress. The 1910 United States census showed a population of 36,874 in this portion of the District; i. e., south of East Capitol and east of South

¹ Map not printed; it may be consulted at the Public Library.

Capitol Streets. In addition this branch would be used by some residents of Anacostia.

3. Northeastern branch, Maryland Avenue and Eleventh Street NE. The suggested site is nearly 2 miles from the central library and practically a mile each from the suggested site of the southeastern branch and the Library of Congress. The 1910 census showed a population of 40,959 in this portion of the District; i. e., east of North Capitol and north of East Capitol Streets and south of Florida Avenue and Benning Road.

4. Southwestern branch, F and Four-and-a-half Streets SW. The indicated site is approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles each from the central library (with the business district intervening) and the proposed site for the southeastern branch. The 1910 census showed a population of 32,513 in this section; i. e., south of the Mall and west of South Capitol Street. However, as it is thought that the population of this section is being reduced, or at least changing in character, the building of a branch here might well be deferred, meantime trying out the demand through a branch library to be established in the Jefferson School, as indicated below.

5. Georgetown branch, Wisconsin Avenue and P Street NW. The suggested site is nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the central library and more than 1 mile from the suggested Dupont Circle branch (7). The 1910 census showed a population of 16,096 in old Georgetown. The indications are that the population of the section is increasing. This proposed branch would also serve residents of sections outside of and beyond the limits of old Georgetown, a total population of probably 25,000 or more.

6. Mount Pleasant branch, Thirteenth Street and Columbia Road NW. The suggested site is nearly 2 miles from the central library and nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Dupont Circle. The 1910 census shows that there were then 49,067 people living north of Florida Avenue, west of North Capitol Street, and east of Rock Creek. The population of this section has enormously increased in the past seven years and is still growing. It is safe to say that the proposed branch would be fairly central to a population of 60,000.

7. Dupont Circle branch, Stewart Castle site. The site is nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the central library and more than 1 mile from the proposed site of the Georgetown branch (5). The 1910 census shows a population of 120,284 in the northwest portion of the original city of Washington; i. e., west of North Capitol Street, south of Florida Avenue, east of Rock Creek, and north of the Mall and B Street NW. This population, together with thousands of people from other portions of the District, must be served, if at all, by the central library, where the congestion is always great. A branch at Dupont Circle would help to relieve the pressure at the central library and would serve a large and growing population, probably 50,000 or more.

In view of the great increase in the cost of building since 1903, when Mr. Carnegie suggested \$50,000 as an appropriate minimum for the cost of a branch library building, it is evident that to erect the six urban branch library buildings needed to serve the large and growing populations indicated in the foregoing enumeration will require a larger sum than \$310,000. The buildings needed will cost

from \$60,000 to \$75,000 each, so that to put up the entire six buildings needed to carry out the foregoing program would require from \$360,000 to \$450,000 additional; that is, from \$50,000 to \$140,000 more than the \$310,000 now understood to be set aside by the Carnegie Corporation to the credit of the library for branch buildings. At the appropriate time an effort should be made to induce Mr. Carnegie or the Carnegie Corporation so to interpret his offer of branch libraries that the library may count on the full amount needed. Otherwise it will be necessary either to build a smaller number of buildings than the situation demands, say the first five in the foregoing list, and even these perhaps inadequate buildings, or to build adequate buildings with the Carnegie money as far as it will go and then interest other benefactors in the library's need for more branch buildings, and failing in that to appeal to Congress for appropriations with which to complete this branch library building program.

BRANCHES IN PUBLIC-SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The desirability of using public-school buildings for branch libraries was set forth in a resolution adopted by the board of library trustees in January, 1912, as follows:

Resolved, First, that it is desirable to establish small branches of the Public Library in public-school buildings so selected as to bring library advantages within easy reach of residents, including children, now practically unable to use the Public Library; and, second, that in the erection of new school buildings the library needs of sections not otherwise furnished with Public Library facilities be kept in mind and selected school buildings be provided with library rooms, having outside entrances, convenient to the street, and with shelving, furniture, etc.

This resolution has also been adopted by a former board of education, and this action has recently been reaffirmed by the present board of education, so that both the library and school authorities of the District are committed to this plan.

Since this resolution was adopted the movement looking toward the fuller use of public-school buildings as community centers has assumed large proportions in the District of Columbia. Indeed, the appropriation act of 1918 carries an appropriation of \$5,000 for the use of school buildings as community forums and civic centers. Authorities on community-center activities agree that the public library is an important feature in community-center work. The newer school buildings are being erected with assembly halls and other special facilities needed in community-center activities. The choice of public-school buildings for branch libraries has in part been influenced by their use or proposed use for other community-center purposes.

Branch libraries can be put in school buildings not originally designed for library use wherever there are suitable vacant rooms that could be assigned to library use. In all cases where school buildings have been selected as appropriate public-library centers, and where new buildings are to be erected for such schools or old buildings are to be enlarged, it is exceedingly important that separate rooms be provided on the ground floor convenient to the street with outside entrances. By this means it will be possible to use the library inde-

pends of the rest of the building with consequent saving in light, heat, and janitor service.

It is recommended that wherever public-library branches are established in school buildings that light, heat, and janitor service be supplied at the cost of the board of education and that the books and library service be furnished at the cost of the Public Library.

On the map accompanying this report there are indicated 34 school buildings, chiefly located in the suburbs, which have been picked out as those that might suitably be used as branch libraries.

Such schools include some that will be replaced by new school buildings, such as the Langdon School; some that are almost sure to be enlarged, such as the Congress Heights, Wheatley, and John Eaton Schools; some that have surplus rooms that could at once be occupied for library purposes if the Public Library had the force and books to utilize them, such as the Van Buren Annex and Orr Schools; and some that similarly have vacant rooms that could at once be used for library purposes temporarily until the building of the separate branches indicated for these neighborhoods, for example, the Jefferson School.

The commissioners have requested that the librarian should submit a list of the districts into which the District of Columbia should be divided for library purposes, with boundaries plainly marked. In spite of the desire to be completely responsive to this request to mark off specific library districts, there are many difficulties in the way of carrying it out in precise terms. In this view, the municipal architect, from his experience in planning school buildings for the District, concurs. Just as there are two overlapping systems of public schools for white and colored pupils, so there would be overlapping in the case of the library branches in school buildings attended by white and colored pupils. Population shifts and changes in character with consequent changes in reading tastes and demands. Some districts now almost entirely unoccupied will in time be built up, at first sparsely and perhaps later solidly, with many apartment houses. Such sections at first require neither school nor library facilities, next they require schools having branch libraries, and finally they might require separate branch libraries.

It is believed that the present library needs of the districts and the opportunities for meeting them can best be indicated by pointing out what existing school buildings, particularly in the suburbs or otherwise remote from the central library, might be utilized for branch library purposes in their present condition, or if enlarged or replaced by new buildings; such schools are indicated in this report.

For the future it is considered important that whenever a new school building is to be erected or an old building is to be enlarged or altered, every such proposal should be brought to the attention of the library trustees and public librarian with a view to a fresh study of the then existing conditions and library needs or expected needs of the population to be served by the public school in question. As each new case comes up it can be determined whether the library needs of the tributary population are already met or are to be met through an existing agency or another proposed agency or whether the school building ought to be provided with a branch library room.

LIST OF PROPOSED SCHOOL BRANCHES.

The following are the schools that are suggested for use as branch libraries, beginning with Anacostia and swinging around the map of the District from right to left:

1. Congress Heights, Anacostia, Nichols and Alabama Avenues SE., nearly 5 miles from central library and nearly 3 miles from proposed southeastern branch. Growth of population will probably require that this 12-room building be enlarged; such enlargement should include a branch-library room. Old two-room building in same grounds, heated by stoves, might be used temporarily as library. Pupils in school number 450, and population is growing. Population beyond St. Elizabeths Hospital would be served by a branch in this school. Principal very favorable to the branch-library plan.

2. Van Buren School Annex, Anacostia, V Street between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets SE. More than 3 miles from central library and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from proposed southeastern branch. There are about 300 children in this school, 300 in the Ketcham School near by, and about 200 in a parochial school. Establishment of parochial school leaves annex building practically unoccupied. On first floor a room about 25 by 35 feet could be used for library purposes, or a better lighted room on the second floor. It requires two stoves to heat each of these rooms. Well located to serve white people of the portion of Anacostia just beyond the bridge. Would also probably serve some of the children who attend the Stanton School, and their parents.

3. Birney School (colored), Anacostia, Nichols Avenue SE. Nearly 4 miles from central library and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from proposed southeastern branch. Large overcrowded school. Well located to serve the colored population of Anacostia just beyond the bridge. Good-size assembly hall on second floor comparatively little used, could be used for library purposes; manual training boys might build shelves. Principal very desirous of having a branch library.

4. Garfield School (colored), Anacostia, Alabama Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street SE. Five miles from central library, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from proposed southeastern branch, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Birney School. Enrollment, 300 in a 12-room building; at least 3 rooms not in use, 2 of which are on the first floor. Heating and lighting improvements perhaps needed to make them usable for library purposes. Considerable colored population in suburbs of Garfield, Stanton, Good Hope, and Bowen Road neighborhoods could be served by a branch here.

5. Orr School. Twining City, Twenty-second and Prout Streets SE., just beyond the Pennsylvania Avenue Bridge and two blocks south of Pennsylvania Avenue; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from central library and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from proposed southeastern branch. This four-room building has only the two main-floor rooms in use, so that either of second-floor rooms might be used for a branch library. Would serve children who attend the Randle Highlands School and their parents, and some of those who attend the Stanton School, including the white people of Good Hope, Garfield, and Stanton.

6. Benning School, Anacostia Road, Benning. More than 4 miles from central library and nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from proposed northeastern branch. Attended by about 170 pupils. Room on second floor now used for sewing classes that principal would be glad to have used for

a branch library. Such a branch would serve not only the white people of Benning but those of Kenilworth, Hillbrook, Castle Park, and other suburbs. Some Kenilworth people attend church next door to the Benning School.

7. Deanwood School (colored), Deanwood NE. Nearly 5 miles from central library and nearly 3 miles from proposed northeastern branch. This has 400 pupils, the Burrville School has 300, and the Smothers 90, both also colored. Appropriation for enlargement of Deanwood School too small to build assembly hall and classrooms called for, so that it will be necessary to get an increased appropriation, at which time appropriation for branch library room should also be secured. Such a branch would serve a large colored population indicated by the attendance at the three schools.

8. New Eastern High School, East Capitol, B, Seventeenth, and Nineteenth Streets NE. This site is $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the central library, three-fourths mile from proposed site of northeastern branch, and 1 mile from proposed site of southeastern branch. Principal proposes extensive development of community activities. The reclamation of the Anacostia Flats at rear of the new school building will probably be followed by considerable growth of population there. Such persons would live considerably more than a mile from the proposed southeastern branch. It seems very desirable to provide a branch library in this new building. The principal is favorable to the plan; in fact, had such a feature in mind before he was approached.

9. Wallach School, Pennsylvania Avenue and Eighth Street SE., just opposite the proposed site of the southeastern branch—a temporary school branch to be used until the separate branch building is put up. Principal so desirous of a branch that she offers to give up her office, a small room on main floor south side, for use as a branch library. Another suggestion is the possible use of a room in the present Eastern High School Building (same square as Wallach) when new high-school building is occupied, if that precedes the erection of the proposed southeastern branch library.

10. Blow School, Benning Road and Nineteenth Street NE.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from central library and three-fourths mile from proposed northeastern branch; located just beyond the Noel House social settlement, where the library now has a flourishing little station. It is stated that the white population of this neighborhood is diminishing and the colored population increasing, so that the school may ultimately become a colored school. This building should be kept in mind for possible future use, either to replace the Noel House station or as a colored branch should the building be changed.

11. Wheatley School, Montello Avenue and Neale Street NE., nearly 2 miles from central library and two-thirds mile from the proposed northeastern branch. About 500 pupils attend this eight-room building and two portable buildings. Municipal architect states that appropriation is too small to erect building prescribed in appropriation act, so that it will be necessary to go back to Congress and get an increase, at which time an effort should be made to have provision made for a branch library room. Principal very enthusiastic at suggestion of having a branch library.

12. Crummell School (colored), Ivy City, Gallaudet Street, facing Central Avenue NE. More than $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from central library and

1½ miles from proposed northeastern branch. Now a six-room building; half of second floor not built. Even now one room on first floor not used that could be used for library purposes. With extension of New York Avenue population of section will probably increase. Attendance, 130 pupils; principal claimed that 50 colored pupils of the neighborhood attend the high schools. A possible branch, especially if population grows.

13. Langdon School, Twentieth and Franklin Streets NE. Good 3 miles from central library and 2¼ miles from proposed northeastern branch. New building to be erected on site a block or two away (Eighteenth and Monroe Streets NE.). Enrollment, 550 pupils. In spite of distance, many pupils walk or ride to central library. This is clearly a case where branch library should be provided in connection with the new school building. Teachers and pupils were enthusiastic over the prospect. This is a rapidly growing suburb, having a strong citizens' association.

14. Brookland School, Tenth Street between Monroe and Lawrence Streets NE.; 2¼ miles from central library and more than 1 mile from Langdon School; enrollment 400 in a 12-room building. Suburb growing in population. Building has once been enlarged; if enlarged again, branch library should be provided. If not, principal suggested that large corridor on first floor adjoining kindergarten room be used for library purposes in connection with kindergarten room itself by cutting arch or door between them. Kindergarten room now used for parent-teacher association meetings. Kindergarten room available afternoons and evenings and Saturdays, and corridor could be used for book storage.

15. Emery School, Lincoln Road and Prospect Avenue NE., 1¼ miles from central library. This is a large 16-room building with 770 pupils. Citizens and parent-teacher associations meet in the building. Principal, always keen for library development, offered to give up the first-floor teachers' room (about 12 by 18 feet) for branch library purposes and to use a smaller second-floor room for that purpose if that would insure getting a public-library branch in her school building. Is the building to be enlarged? Will not the growth of population force the erection of a new school building in that neighborhood, perhaps a little beyond this building?

16. Dunbar High School (colored), First between N and O Streets NW., three-fourths mile from central library. The colored pupils now make considerable use of the central library. However, the principal is favorable to the idea of having in connection with the high-school library a public-library branch for community use. Principal states that the community use of the high-school building is increasing, and he expects it still further to increase. This building is likely to form an actual center of the colored population, many of whom live considerably more than a mile from the central library building.

17. Phelps School (colored), Vermont Avenue between T and U Streets NW.; more than a mile from the central library and three-fourths mile from the Miner Normal School and Howard University library. Municipal architect states that this building is to be enlarged; that the appropriation is too small to carry out plans; and that a further appropriation is necessary. He suggests that when enlarged it might properly have a library room. This building is

in a center of colored population, there being two other colored schools in the immediate vicinity.

18. Miner Normal School (colored), Georgia Avenue and Euclid Street NW., $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles from central library, three-fourths mile from proposed site of Mount Pleasant branch library. This building has 160 normal-school students and 240 pupils in practice school. Building is fully occupied for teaching purposes. School library room (approximately 40 by 40 feet) on second floor might perhaps be used jointly as a school library and for community use. Adjoining room to the south might be connected by an arch or door and be used for storage purposes to give more floor space in library room. School librarian could in that case do reference work for school and community constituency and public-library representative could do circulation work for school and community. (As an alternative the Carnegie Library of Howard University might be enlarged and be used jointly for a college and a community library. See p. 23.)

19. Wilson School (colored), Seventeenth Street between Euclid Street and Kalorama Road NW., $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles from central library and 1 mile from Miner Normal School and Howard University library. An eight-room building with 350 pupils. No space for branch library. Should building be enlarged, with increasing colored population, room for branch library should be provided.

20. Powell School, School Street, near Park Road NW.; more than 2 miles from central library, but near proposed site of Mount Pleasant branch. This school building together with the Johnson School has 24 classrooms and serves a large population. In recent extension there has been provided on second floor an enlarged corridor, designed for branch library use. It should be fitted up with shelves, tables, etc., and so used until the proposed Mount Pleasant branch is built.

21. Park View School, Warder and Newton Streets NW.; nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from central library and three-fourths mile from proposed site of Mount Pleasant branch. A 16-room building with assembly hall and 800 pupils. A library room now fitted with shelves has been provided in an enlarged corridor on the second floor, which it is expected to occupy as a branch library this fall. School building is already too small and efforts are being made to secure its enlargement. By all means a library room on first floor, with outside entrance, should be provided in such extension. The Otis Street side is suggested as suitable for the location of branch.

22. West School, Farragut Street between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets NW.; nearly $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from central library, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from proposed Mount Pleasant branch, and nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Park View School and branch. This 8-room building (and 1 portable) has 420 pupils, and must be enlarged. The Takoma Park branch now conducts a small station here. With enlargement of building a branch library room is clearly indicated. Would furnish library facilities to some of the children and parents of the Brightwood Park School.

23. Brightwood School, Georgia Avenue and Peabody Street NW.; $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles from central library, nearly 1 mile from the Takoma Park branch, to which the population does not go to any large extent, and nearly a mile from the West School. Principal indicated

a large teachers' room (25 by 12 feet) on the second floor which could be used as a branch library; large adjoining corridor could also be used for book storage. Might be well to try out a branch here, in order to decide whether to include a separate library room in any new school building that might later be erected. A branch here would supply wants of some of the children and parents of the Brightwood Park School.

24. Woodburn School, Blair Road and New Hampshire Avenue NW.; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from central library, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the Takoma Park branch. Now has a station conducted by the Takoma branch. In view of small and stationary population, an increase of present service from the Takoma branch would afford fairly adequate library facilities.

25. Military Road School (colored), just west of Brightwood. A 4-room building with 123 pupils. No room for library except in very small teachers' room. If building is to be enlarged, provision for branch library should be made.

26. Brown School, Chevy Chase, Connecticut Avenue NW.; more than 5 miles from central library and more than 3 miles from proposed Mount Pleasant branch. Building to be enlarged; principal, pupils, and citizens all very desirous of having a branch library.

27. Reno School (colored), Howard Avenue NW.; nearly 5 miles from central library. No room in school for branch. If building is enlarged, provision for branch should be made.

28. Tenley School, Tennallytown, Wisconsin Avenue; $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles from central library. School now housed in two buildings and a third building across street used for manual training. There are 350 pupils in school and 60 in an adjoining parochial school. Movement on foot for a new school building, which seems much needed. Principal has for several years conducted a library every summer in this school and is enthusiastic for a branch in a new school building. Thinks that neither pupils nor adults of neighborhood would go to Eaton School, $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles distant, in Cleveland Park. A branch in new building is clearly indicated.

29. Eaton School, Cleveland Park, Thirty-fourth and Lowell Streets NW.; $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles from central library and nearly 2 miles from proposed Mount Pleasant branch. Present 8-room building has 415 pupils. At one time library station was conducted in small room on second floor and adjoining corridor and this could be done again. Movement on foot to enlarge building to 16 rooms and assembly hall. Branch library room should also be provided to furnish library facilities to this important and growing suburb.

30. Conduit Road, 4 miles from central library and $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles from proposed Georgetown branch. In time the Conduit Road and Reservoir Schools will probably be supplanted by one larger school building between the two. Population of this section growing. Such building should have a branch library room.

31. Hyde School, Georgetown, O Street between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets; very near the proposed Georgetown branch. Library station now conducted in a vacant room in this building. Service here should be increased until room may be wanted for school purposes or until branch building is erected.

32. Montgomery School (colored), Twenty-seventh Street between I and K Streets NW. Nearly 2 miles from central library and $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles from proposed Georgetown branch. An 8-room building with 300 pupils. Principal was willing that teachers' room on first floor be used for branch library purposes. Branch needed here.

33. Grant School, G Street between Twenty-first and Twenty-second Streets NW.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles from central library and $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles from proposed Georgetown branch. Principal would be glad to have a branch library and indicated a teachers' room (16 by 30 feet) on the second floor that she was willing to give over for a branch library. Room is light and pleasant and seems well adapted to purpose. Teachers have a smaller first-floor room where they eat their lunches. Neighborhood needs library facilities and this seems a suitable place.

34. Jefferson School, Sixth and D Streets SW.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles from central library, but near the proposed location of the southwestern branch. There are 900 pupils in this and the Amidon School (same group). In Jefferson School there is a vacant second-floor room (36 by 40 feet) well lighted that would be very well adapted for library use. The Public Library now has a little station in the Fairbrother School, not far off, conducted by a volunteer, and this space is still available. However, the room in the Jefferson School is better adapted and school is more centrally located. Desirable to try out a branch in this school building before putting up a separate branch building in this section.

NOTES ON SCHOOL BRANCH SCHEME.

The foregoing list has not included a number of very small school buildings such as the Bunker Hill Road, Fort Slocum, and Chain Bridge Road Schools, all colored, situated in far outskirts of the District. The attendance in such schools does not now and perhaps will never justify separate rooms being devoted to library use. Library service to them must, perhaps, be limited to sending small collections to the teachers.

In enumerating the foregoing 34 schools as appropriate centers for distributing library books, it should be noted that some of them can not be used until the buildings are replaced or enlarged, that some of them will later be replaced by separate branch libraries, and that some have fairly good rooms that could be occupied if the Public Library could furnish the service and the books.

In this connection it is also appropriate to raise the question whether in cases where building can not be enlarged, and there is no space in the building for a library, portable buildings for the branch libraries might not be used, just as they are now used for overflow school buildings?

A suggestion is also offered that in cases where branch libraries are to be installed in teachers' or class rooms manual-training boys might be given the task of building book shelves.

With respect to the expense involved in conducting these proposed branch libraries in schools, it should be pointed out that in many instances it would be necessary only to have such branches open one, two, or three brief periods a week, and that one librarian could conduct a series of such branches. However, as the use of and demand

upon any given school branch developed it might be necessary to keep it open daily and in some instances have a staff of more than one person. It should also be pointed out that the larger and more important of such school branches will not simply give out books for home reading, but will have reference books and periodicals for reading and study on debates, club papers, and the like.

MUNICIPAL REFERENCE BRANCH.

A report on library extension needs would perhaps not be complete without some mention of a municipal reference branch which it was some years ago proposed to establish in the District Building. The Public Library now makes daily deliveries of books to the District Building. Books for individual District Building employees are sent through the secretary's office. These include both books for personal reading and books wanted in connection with the technical problems of municipal government and administration. There is no more important service for the Public Library to render than that of contributing its part to the efficiency of the municipal administration of which it is a part. That can be best accomplished, it is believed, through the agency of a municipal reference department conducted in the District Building by a public library officer, who is at once a trained librarian and well informed on the problems of municipal administration or who at least knows the sources of such information. It is hoped that sooner or later such a department will be established.

BRANCH LIBRARIES IN GOVERNMENT OFFICES, ETC.

For some time the Public Library has been furnishing popular books to the Geological Survey library for distribution to the employees of that office. With the removal of the office of the survey and several other divisions of the Interior Department to the new department building, a greater opportunity than ever is afforded for popular library service to these employees of the Government. It is hoped that opportunities will be afforded by increases in book stock and personnel to extend similar service to other departments, bureaus, and offices of the Government.

The branch conducted in the central building of the Y. M. C. A. for several years has been so successful that this should be continued. The Public Library simply furnishes the books; the library service is furnished by the Y. M. C. A.

The library service, still largely on a volunteer basis, given through five social-settlement stations, should continue, at least until there are strong branch libraries in the neighborhoods of the settlements, and perhaps even after such municipal branches are established. Such stations include the following: Neighborhood House, 470 N Street SW.; Alliance House, 728 Four-and-a-half Street SW.; Colored Social Settlement, 16 L Street SW.; Friendship House, 324 Virginia Avenue SE.; Ncol House, 1663 Kramer Street NE.

The library has for several years sent books to Woodward & Lothrop's department store for circulation among store employees. It is desirable to extend this service to other commercial establishments.

COOPERATION WITH HOWARD UNIVERSITY LIBRARY.

In discussing the possibility of establishing a branch at the Miner Normal School (colored) it was suggested that as an alternative it might be practicable to establish cooperative relations with Howard University by which its Carnegie library building would be enlarged and used jointly as a college library and as a branch of the Public Library. Comment on this proposal was reserved for fuller separate statement.

Howard University is $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the central library and three-fourths of a mile from the proposed site of the Mount Pleasant branch. It is a center of colored population, particularly the better educated colored people. The president of the university is desirous of promoting wider citizen and community use of the university resources. The library building, costing \$50,000, a gift of Mr. Carnegie, though at present fairly adequate, will sooner or later require enlargement, especially if the library secures the book appropriations required for its present needs. It is suggested that an effort be made to secure a further grant from Mr. Carnegie, or the Carnegie Corporation, for the enlargement of the library building, so as to make it available for joint use as a college library and as a branch of the Public Library. If this plan could be carried out, it is suggested that the librarian of Howard University receive, in addition to his salary as university librarian, a small additional salary as branch librarian; also that the additional public library work there be done by one or more persons on the Public Library pay roll.

The foregoing report has contained recommendations for the establishment of Public Library branches in colored school buildings. They would naturally be conducted by colored librarians, who should, of course, be trained. Now, it would not be practicable to train such colored librarians in the library's own training class, and, so far as is known, there is no library school for training colored librarians other than the library class conducted from time to time in the Howard University library. That is the natural place for training such colored librarians as will be needed by the development of the system proposed in this report. In order to make Howard University's library school most efficient, in order that it may do not only the work required to supply the future need for trained library assistants for this library but also to supply trained librarians for the colored libraries and branch libraries of the South, the Howard University library school needs an endowment. It is suggested that the trustees of Howard University might try to interest Mr. Carnegie in the establishment, on a proper financial basis, of a strong library school for training colored librarians, and that the board of library trustees join with the Howard University trustees in such an application to Mr. Carnegie.

Howard University's librarian is a graduate of Western Reserve University and of the New York State Library School. He was for several years librarian of Western Reserve University library, and his experience before going to Howard University library has included the principalship of the Dunbar (formerly M Street) High School of Washington. It is believed that conditions are especially

favorable for the adoption of this plan, if Mr. Carnegie's aid can be secured.

It may be stated that the president and librarian of Howard University have been consulted and approve of this plan.

FIRST STEPS TOWARD THE PROGRAM.

Toward the achievement of the foregoing program the following steps are recommended for immediate adoption as most likely to produce speediest results:

1. Include in the District of Columbia estimates for the 1919 appropriation bill and strive to secure the enactment of the following paragraph, designed to give authority to erect the first branch library building, indicated in the foregoing program, the proposed south-eastern branch:

For the purpose of establishing a branch of the Public Library in the south-eastern section of the District of Columbia, the commissioners are hereby authorized to accept conveyance of unencumbered land considered suitable by the said commissioners and the board of library trustees of the Public Library of the District of Columbia as a site for a branch library building; also to accept from Andrew Carnegie or the Carnegie Corporation of New York not less than \$50,000 for the purpose of erecting a suitable branch library building on such site, subject to the approval of the said commissioners and said board of library trustees. Authority is hereby conferred upon a commission, to consist of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, the president of the board of library trustees, the chairman of the committee on branch libraries of the library trustees, and the librarian of the Public Library of the District of Columbia, to supervise the erection of said branch library building: *Provided*, That such branch library building shall not be opened for public use until Congress shall hereafter provide for the necessary expenses of maintaining said branch library when the said building shall be completed and ready for such use.

2. In addition to putting forth efforts to secure the increases in the library staff still needed for the main organization, strive to secure an enlargement in the appropriation for the library's substitute fund from which it would, if increased, be possible to employ a number of branch librarians who could conduct library branches in several of the school buildings now having vacant rooms, as indicated in the foregoing plan. It would also be necessary to secure considerable increase in the book appropriation to make even a modest beginning in establishing school branches.

3. Designate the foregoing enumerated school buildings as present or future branch library centers and adopt as a matter of policy the recommendation that before any school building is erected or enlarged the Public Library board shall be consulted as to whether a branch library is needed in connection with such school building.

Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE F. BOWERMAN,
Librarian, Free Public Library.

The honorable COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

LIBRARY STATISTICS ACCORDING TO FORM ADOPTED BY THE AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

Annual report for year ended June 30, 1917.

Name of library: Public Library of the District of Columbia.

Population served (latest statistics or estimate—state which): 380,000 (estimate).

Terms of use: Free for lending, free for reference.

Total number of agencies: 176.

Consisting of: Central library, 1; branches, 1 (in its own building); schools, 122 (1,107 collections sent to 435 classrooms in 115 schools); stations, 12; home libraries, 13; playgrounds, 15; miscellaneous, 12.

Number of days open during year (central library): 360.

Hours open each week for lending (central library): 72.

Hours open each week for reading (central library): 79.

	Total.
Number of volumes at beginning of year.....	185, 136
Number of volumes added during year by purchase.....	17, 478
Number of volumes added during year by gift or exchange.....	2, 524
Number of volumes added during year by binding material not otherwise counted.....	298
Number of volumes lost or withdrawn during year.....	9, 018
Total number at end of year.....	196, 418

	Adult.	Juvenile.	
Number of volumes lent for home use, fiction....	278, 624	193, 099	471, 723
Total number of volumes lent for home use....	523, 852	364, 201	888, 053
Number of volumes sent to agencies.....			57, 586
Number of prints lent for home use.....			114, 610
Number of borrowers registered during year....	12, 856	4, 014	16, 870
Total number of registered borrowers.....			51, 115

Registration period, years: 3.

Number of periodicals and newspaper currently received (give both number of titles and copies, not pieces): 484 titles, 664 copies.

Receipts from—		Payments from—	
Unexpended balance.....	\$1, 052. 11	Maintenance:	
Congressional appropriation (one-half from District of Columbia, one - half from National Treasury).....	80, 490. 00	Books.....	\$12, 309. 39
Endowment funds.....	90. 00	Periodicals.....	1, 254. 85
Fines and sale of publications.....	4, 895. 10	Binding.....	4, 548. 00
Duplicate pay collection.....	840. 50	Salaries, library service..	50, 243. 00
Gifts.....	142. 25	Salaries, janitor service..	6, 924. 00
Other sources.....	38. 08	Heat.....	2, 116. 66
		Light.....	2, 015. 29
		Other maintenance.....	7, 131. 44
		Total maintenance.....	86, 542. 63
		Balance.....	1, 005. 41
Total.....	87, 548. 04	Total.....	87, 548. 04

Comparative statistics, 1916 and 1917.

	1916	1917	Increase.	Decrease.
<i>Home circulation figures.</i>				
Circulation, all agencies.....	880,043	888,053	8,010	.....
Fiction loaned (adult, 278,624; juvenile, 193,099).....	474,397	471,723	.....	2,667
Pictures loaned.....	110,930	114,610	3,680	.....
New borrowers registered.....	11,273	11,202	21	.....
Cards in force.....	49,448	51,115	1,667	.....
Volumes sent to agencies (schools, stations, institutions).....	53,766	57,586	3,820	.....
Days open for circulation, central library.....	309½	309	.....	½
<i>Analysis by agencies.</i>				
Central library:				
Main circulation department.....	380,004	365,353	.....	14,651
Children's room.....	148,041	145,769	.....	2,272
Industrial division.....	49,166	51,354	2,188	.....
Reference division.....	3,445	4,069	624	.....
Deposit stations (8).....	61,239	61,843	604	.....
High schools (7).....	13,614	18,437	4,823	.....
Graded schools (115), playgrounds (15), home libraries (23).....	173,285	193,746	20,461	.....
School stations (2).....	12,436	8,018	.....	3,818
Takoma Park branch, including 2 school stations (5,741).....	38,434	38,207	.....	227
Other outside agencies (adult, 2).....	460	657	197	.....
<i>Deposit stations and other agencies.</i>				
Alliance House.....	3,013	1,327	.....	1,686
Friendship House.....	4,446	8,697	4,251	.....
Neighborhood House.....	13,661	14,890	1,229	.....
Noel House.....	7,814	12,293	4,479	.....
Social Settlement.....	1,805	685	.....	1,120
United States Geological Survey.....	3,020	1,751	.....	1,269
Washington Railway Relief Association¹.....	903	.....	.....	903
Woodward & Lothrop.....	5,718	4,181	.....	1,537
Y. M. C. A.....	20,859	18,079	.....	2,780
Georgetown.....	6,745	7,673	928	.....
Tennallytown.....	1,432	945	.....	487
Cleveland Park².....	4,259	.....	.....	4,259
District Building.....	1,178	1,464	286	.....
Children's Hospital nurses.....	219	108	.....	111
Sanitarium.....	56	549	493	.....
Mothers' Club, Dent and Bowen Schools³.....	185	.....	.....	185
Home libraries, etc.....	4,994	7,127	2,133	.....
Total.....	80,307	79,709	.....	4,598
<i>School circulation.</i>				
Volumes in collection.....	12,000	13,533	1,533	.....
Volumes sent to schools.....	36,680	43,727	7,047	.....
Circulation.....	168,291	186,019	18,728	.....
Average circulation per issue to schools.....	4.65	4.30	.....	.35
Average circulation per volume.....	14	13.78	.....	.22
Classrooms supplied.....	405	435	30	.....
School buildings supplied.....	118	115	.....	3
Number of sets sent.....	940	1,107	167	.....
Volumes of which no record was kept.....	499	731	232	.....

¹Discontinued May, 1916.

²Closed.

³Discontinued July, 1916.

⁴Net.

Municipal library expenditures and circulation per capita, 1916 or 1917.

Cities (ranked census estimates).	Population, 1916 or 1917.	Expenditures, 1916 or 1917.	Per capita expenditures.	Home circulation, volumes.	Expenditures per volume circulated.	Per capita circulation.
New York City.....	5,822,461	\$1,518,527.54	\$0.26	16,922,328	\$0.089	2.9
New York Public.....	¹ 3,497,000	² 845,060.98	.241	10,128,682	.083	2.89
Brooklyn.....	¹ 1,928,731	513,651.13	.266	5,319,382	.096	2.77
Queens.....	³ 396,727	159,815.43	.403	1,444,264	.11	3.64
Chicago.....	¹ 2,600,000	577,197.33	.222	5,602,806	.103	2.15
Philadelphia.....	⁴ 1,725,000	308,838.98	.179	2,667,310	.111	1.6
St. Louis.....	¹ 757,309	271,964.67	.359	1,942,433	.14	2.56
Boston.....	⁶ 767,000	473,317.48	.617	2,050,238	.238	2.67
Cleveland.....	⁶ 674,073	421,972.83	.626	3,244,908	.13	4.81
Baltimore.....	⁶ 595,000	108,379.35	.182	644,188	.168	1.08
Pittsburgh.....	¹ 600,000	419,414.81	.699	1,491,459	.281	2.48
Old City.....		373,748.56		1,176,193	.318	
Allegheny.....		45,666.25		315,266	.144	
Detroit.....	¹ 734,562	290,318.61	.395	1,610,251	.18	2.19
San Francisco.....	¹ 551,000	123,417.61	.224	1,183,754	.104	2.14
Los Angeles.....	¹ 590,994	235,272.59	.398	2,304,631	.102	3.9
Cincinnati.....	⁶ 521,384	198,750.02	.381	2,423,757	.086	4.64
Bu'alo.....	⁶ 468,558	133,071.24	.284	1,720,494	.077	3.67
Milwaukee.....	¹ 436,555	133,508.00	.305	1,300,324	.162	2.97
Newark.....	¹ 400,000	150,538.28	.326	1,123,926	.134	2.81
New Orleans.....	¹ 400,000	43,455.22	.108	432,382	.105	1.08
Washington.....	¹ 380,000	86,542.63	.227	888,053	.097	2.34
Minneapolis.....	⁶ 400,000	209,506.86	.524	1,508,778	.138	3.77
Seattle.....	⁶ 348,639	159,123.12	.456	1,434,127	.11	4.11
Jersey City.....	² 270,903	67,944.38	.25	911,264	.074	3.36
Kansas City.....	¹ 291,600	106,248.26	.364	810,791	.131	2.78
Indianapolis.....	¹ 300,317	79,785.00	.263	725,791	.109	2.41
Portland, Oreg.....	⁶ 275,000	159,308.23	.567	1,468,793	.106	5.34
Denver.....	² 253,000	74,536.86	.294	721,157	.103	2.85
Rochester.....	³ 248,465	62,147.71	.25	465,734	.133	1.87
St. Paul.....	² 247,232	109,946.43	.444	600,324	.183	2.42
Providence.....	¹ 247,690	73,516.46	.296	293,065	.25	1.18
Louisville.....	⁶ 237,012	87,430.63	.368	1,074,360	.081	4.53
Columbus.....	¹ 235,000	⁸ 42,921.95	.175	⁸ 394,477	.109	1.6
Oakland.....	⁶ 325,000	109,873.32	.338	893,188	.122	2.75
Atlanta.....	⁹ 200,000	37,702.00	.188	422,058	.080	2.11
Omaha.....	¹ 210,000	42,068.80	.20	389,174	.108	1.85
Toledo.....	¹ 225,000	30,416.58	.135	379,362	.108	1.59
Total.....	22,348,704	6,943,993.78	.31	60,148,585	.115	2.6

Librarian's estimate.

² Circulation department only. Total for New York Public Library, reference and circulation, \$1,452,843.88; per capita, \$0.415; per volume, \$0.133. Greater New York reference and circulation, \$2,126,310.44; per capita, \$0.365; per volume, \$0.126.

³ 1915 State census.⁴ World Almanac.⁵ United States Census Bureau estimate.⁶ City and county.⁷ Librarian estimates 290,000 whites.⁸ Combining figures of Public Library and Public School Library.⁹ Librarian estimates 131,000 whites.

REPORT OF TREASURER.

JULY 1, 1916, TO JUNE 30, 1917.

Receipts, desk fund.

Balance on hand June 30, 1916.....	\$817.27
Fines:	
Adult (Central Library).....	\$3,541.41
Juvenile (Central Library).....	622.61
Takoma Park branch.....	180.45
Stations.....	87.90
Total.....	4,441.87
Duplicate collection.....	840.50
Reserves.....	120.53
Reissued cards.....	119.15

Books lost and injured.....	\$213.85
Catalogues .....	.20
Refund on magazine subscription.....	1.00
Duplicate copies of magazines.....	2.60
Evening Star review copies sold.....	25.00
Interest on deposit, American Security & Trust Co.....	30.53
Total.....	6,612.00

Expenditures, desk fund.

Books (main collection).....	\$3,102.61
Books (duplicate collection).....	534.17
Books (Takoma, free).....	121.17
Books (Takoma, duplicate collection).....	28.00
Periodicals, subscriptions.....	1,129.20
Membership fees in learned societies.....	76.00
Reimbursing emergency fund.....	100.00
Post cards for overdue notices, etc.....	250.00
Traveling expenses.....	338.45
Binding, services.....	48.00
Auditing accounts.....	30.00
Premium on bond of treasurer.....	6.25
Advertising	7.20
Book catalogues.....	10.00
Pictures	12.72
Miscellaneous	8.77
Total disbursements.....	5,802.54
Balance on hand June 30, 1917.....	809.46
	6,612.00

*Donation fund, including Henry Pastor Memorial fund and Woman's Anthropological Society fund.*GEORGE F. BOWERMAN, *Treasurer.*

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

CR.	RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.	DR.
1916.				
July 1	To balance on hand.....	\$234.84	Membership fees in learned societies..	\$16.00
Aug. 16	To check, H. I. Walsh.....	15.00	Periodical subscriptions.....	33.65
Oct. 24	To check, Washington Sanitary Im- ment Co.....	25.00	Books.....	23.44
Nov. 20	To check, Georgetown Conference, Associated Charities.....	20.75	Services of assistants at stations.....	107.00
1917.				
Jan. 10	Money found in building.....	9.00	Refunded deposit.....	5.00
	To check, Georgetown Conference, Associated Charities.....	10.00	Printing.....	65.00
	To check, Corcoran Gallery of Art.....	32.50		
	To coupons, Washington Railway & Electric Co.....	40.00		
Apr. 4	To check, Georgetown Conference, Associated Charities.....	30.00		
24	To check, Washington Sanitary Im- provement Co.....	25.00		
June 30	To credit, interest on deposit.....	3.95	June 30. To balance on hand.....	195.95
		446.04		446.04

IN ACCOUNT WITH HENRY PASTOR MEMORIAL FUND.

IN ACCOUNT WITH HENRY PASTOR MEMORIAL FUND.				
Cr.				Dr.
1916.				
July 1	To balance on hand.....	\$22.05	Periodicals.....	\$21.15
1917.				
Jan. 10	To coupons, Washington Railway & Electric Co.....	40.00	June 30. To balance on hand.....	40.90
		62.05		62.05

Donation fund, including Henry Pastor Memorial fund and Woman's Anthropological Society fund—Continued.

IN ACCOUNT WITH WOMAN'S ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY FUND.

IN ACCOUNT WITH WOMAN'S ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY FUND.				Dr.
CR.		RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURES.	
1916.				
July 1	To balance on hand.....	\$47.73	Membership fees in learned societies..	\$16.00
Oct. 24	To check, Washington Sanitary Improvement Co.....	25.00	Periodicals.....	12.50
			Books.....	23.44
1917.				
Apr. 24	To check, Washington Sanitary Improvement Co.....	25.00	June 30. To balance on hand.....	45.79
		97.73		97.73

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The library is supported principally from congressional appropriations, which are disbursed on pay rolls and vouchers audited by the District of Columbia auditor. A complete statement of library receipts and expenditures would therefore combine these appropriations with the funds controlled by the library trustees. Appropriations revert unless expended within the fiscal year, so that there are no balances from them to carry forward. The following summary combines receipts and expenditures from appropriations and from the desk and donation funds:

RECEIPTS.

Congressional appropriations, central library and Takoma branch:

Salaries, regular roll.....	\$54,060.00
Salaries, Sunday and holiday roll.....	2,000.00
Salaries, employment of substitutes.....	1,000.00
Books.....	8,500.00
Binding.....	4,500.00
Contingent expenses.....	9,000.00
Contingent deficiency.....	1,430.00

Total congressional appropriations..... \$80,490.00

Desk fund:

Balance, June 30, 1916.....	817.27
Receipts, including interest.....	5,794.73

Donation fund:

Balance, June 30, 1916.....	234.84
Receipts, including interest.....	211.20

Total, library funds..... 7,058.04

Total receipts..... 87,548.04

EXPENDITURES.

Central library and Takoma branch:

Salaries (exclusive of bindery).....	\$57,167.00
Books.....	12,309.39
Subscriptions to periodicals.....	1,162.85
Membership fees in learned societies.....	92.00
Binding, services.....	3,455.07
Binding, supplies.....	1,092.93
Contingent expenses.....	11,258.39
Book deposit refunded.....	5.00

Total expenditures..... 86,542.63

Balance, desk and donation funds..... 1,005.41

87,548.04

AUDIT BY FINANCE COMMITTEE OF LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

We, the finance committee of the board of library trustees, hereby certify that we have had the accounts of the treasurer of the board audited so far as the same relate to the desk and the donation fund, including the Henry Pastor Memorial Fund and the Woman's Anthropological Society Fund, receipts and disbursements, and find that all the receipts have been collected and accounted for; that the disbursements are represented by canceled checks and vouchers, and that the same are correct. We also certify that the balances shown by the report of the treasurer correspond to the balances in bank.

C. J. BELL,
Chairman.

JOHN B. LARNER,
BENJ. W. GUY,
Finance Committee.

The BOARD OF LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

WASHINGTON, *September 27, 1917.*

I hereby certify that I have audited the desk and donation fund accounts of the Public Library and find that the revenue to which the library is entitled from these accounts has been collected and accounted for; that the disbursements from said funds have all been accounted for; and that the balance shown by the report of the treasurer has been verified and that the amount thereof is on deposit in bank as of July 1, 1917.

A. S. VIPOND, *Auditor.*

FINANCE COMMITTEE, PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

To the CONGRESS

(Through the Commissioners of the District of Columbia):

In accordance with the provisions of act of Congress approved June 6, 1900, the Board of Charities has the honor to submit its seventeenth annual report, the same being for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.

The membership of the board remains the same as it was last year. George E. Hamilton and John Van Schaick, jr., whose terms of office expired June 30, 1917, were reappointed by the President to succeed themselves.

The present membership of the board is as follows:

	Time expires June 30—
George E. Hamilton_____	1920
John Van Schaick, jr._____	1920
D. J. Kaufman_____	1919
John Joy Edson_____	1918
George M. Kober_____	1918

Officers.

John Joy Edson_____	President.
George M. Kober_____	Vice President.
George S. Wilson_____	Secretary.

Standing committees.

On medical charities_____	George M. Kober, chairman. John Van Schaick, jr.
On child-caring work_____	John Van Schaick, jr., chairman. George E. Hamilton.
On reformatories and correctional institutions_____	George E. Hamilton, chairman. D. J. Kaufman.
On miscellaneous institutions_____	D. J. Kaufman, chairman. George M. Kober.

The president of the board is ex officio a member of all standing committees.

WAR CONDITIONS.

Our public charitable and correctional institutions and agencies have felt the effects of the war conditions which have influenced so profoundly practically all phases of human activity. These effects are evident in the reports of practically all of the various agencies under our supervision.

ABNORMALLY HIGH PRICES.

First of all is noticeable the greatly enhanced cost of maintenance, amounting in most staple supplies to from 50 to 100 per cent. This increase in prices has made it necessary for us to submit greatly increased estimates for maintenance during the ensuing year. It is also now plainly evident that the appropriations available for the current year will be inadequate, and considerable amounts in the form of deficiency appropriations will be necessary—this because of the greatly enhanced price of supplies, nearly all of which has taken place since the estimates were submitted last year.

COMPARATIVELY SLIGHT CHANGES IN NUMBER OF PUBLIC DEPENDENTS.

An examination of the detailed reports and statistics submitted herewith shows only a slight change in the population of the various institutions as compared with a year ago. This affords a rather striking illustration of the fact that in the main persons for whom provision is made in our penal, charitable, and correctional institutions are those who are deficient, either mentally, morally, or physically. They are not to any considerable extent normal persons who are likely to be employed and self-sustaining during good times and become dependent in times of depression and unemployment. It is a matter of common experience that during the present year the demand for service of every kind has been so great that it has been most difficult to obtain competent help; and yet this condition has not materially affected the population of our charitable and correctional institutions. The usual slight increase, which one would expect with increasing population of the city, is noted in the population of the hospital for the insane; while on the other hand a very slight decrease is noted in the population of the workhouse and the home for the aged, two institutions into which some persons drift in hard times, who might be able to maintain themselves or keep within the law in more prosperous times. The only institution that has shown a very marked falling off in population is the small institution known as the municipal lodging house, which is a temporary abiding place for men out of work. The number of lodgings afforded during the year was a little more than half what it was during the preceding year, the decrease being from 7,166 in 1916 to 4,420 in 1917. Most of the men now cared for at that institution are nonresident men, physically incapacitated, who are being held pending investigation, and a probable return to their homes. This lodging house, however, will doubtless be taxed to its utmost capacity in the times of readjustment that must inevitably follow the conclusion of the war.

DIFFICULT TO SECURE EMPLOYEES AT PRESENT RATES OF COMPENSATION.

A source of great embarrassment during the year at the various institutions has been the impossibility of securing competent employees at the meager salaries provided. This has been greatly emphasized by war conditions. The demand for competent help has been such that the compensation paid by agencies outside the Gov-

ernment has so increased that our institutions have found it impossible in many instances to secure the grade of service that is necessary for the proper operation of these institutions. The board has therefore deemed it an imperative duty to request in its estimates substantial increases in the salaries heretofore obtaining.

EFFORT TO INCREASE PRODUCTION.

In view of the rapidly increasing cost of food supplies, the commissioners enjoined upon the various institutions the duty of increasing to the greatest possible extent the production of such supplies upon their own land, where such land was available. The institutions have responded by utilizing every opportunity to increase production. In several instances institutions have utilized vacant land not owned by the Government, but of which the use was freely obtained. The reports submitted herewith show to what extent food supplies have been produced by the several institutions. The total value of meat, farm, and dairy products raised during the past year is estimated at \$75,000.

APPORTIONMENT OF EXPENDITURES.

The following table shows the apportionment to various purposes of funds appropriated for charitable and correctional institutions. These figures also show the increase in appropriations since 1900.

	1900	1910	1917
Appropriation for:			
Supervision.....	\$3,990	\$11,720	\$14,980
Penal and correctional institutions.....	262,289	349,875	652,440
Medical charities.....	184,416	252,514	349,774
Care of insane.....	122,494	304,400	435,000
Care of children.....	84,335	129,340	216,170
Care of aged.....	35,857	43,992	85,392
Temporary care.....	9,500	12,270	153,110
Miscellaneous.....	2,000	3,000	9,000
	704,881	1,107,111	1,813,806

¹ Includes appropriation of \$40,000 for new building for municipal lodging house.

Percentage of total devoted to each purpose.

	1900	1910	1917
	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Supervision.....	0.6	1.0	0.8
Penal and correctional instructions.....	37.2	31.6	36.0
Medical charities.....	26.1	22.8	19.3
Insane.....	17.4	27.5	23.9
Children.....	12.0	11.7	11.9
Aged.....	5.1	4.0	4.7
Temporary care.....	1.3	1.1	12.9
Miscellaneous.....	0.3	0.3	0.5
	100.0	100.0	100.0

REVIEW OF WORK FOR THE YEAR.

In presenting a brief review of the work of the various institutions and organizations under the supervision of the board, the subject is considered under four general heads, representing the work

assigned to the four standing committees. The several branches of the work are considered in the following order: (1) Reformatories and correctional institutions, (2) medical charities, (3) child-caring institutions, (4) miscellaneous institutions.

I. REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

REFORMATORY AND WORKHOUSE.

Substantial progress has been made during the year in the development of the reformatory and workhouse located in Virginia on a tract of land consisting of about 2,500 acres, extending from the railroad near Lorton Station, a distance of about 3 miles in a westerly direction, to Occoquan Creek. A good deal has been said in our annual reports for the past few years relative to the development of the workhouse, which was begun in 1910 and has already attained such a degree of success as to arouse the interest and merit the commendation of penal authorities throughout the country.

REFORMATORY OPENED SINCE LAST REPORT.

Last year we reported that plans were well advanced for the opening of the reformatory, the second institution which is planned to be developed on this tract of land. The reformatory was actually opened November 11, 1916, upon which date 60 prisoners were received at the institution, these prisoners having been transferred from the Federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., as provided by law. They are, of course, District of Columbia prisoners who were sent to Leavenworth because of the fact that heretofore there has been no place under the control of the government of the District of Columbia where long-term prisoners could be confined. The other prisoners have been transferred from time to time from the penitentiary at Atlanta or have been sent directly to the institution from the District jail, under sentence of the local courts. The total number admitted to the institution up to June 30, 1917, was 118.

ONE SUPERINTENDENT FOR TWO INSTITUTIONS.

One of the first matters to be determined upon the opening of the reformatory was that of its administrative relation to the workhouse located fully a mile away. The two institutions, located as they are and having a common power plant, water and lighting system, necessarily have many common interests. At the same time, each of the institutions will be large and important enough to demand the undivided attention of a high-grade administrative officer. After long and careful consideration, the conclusion of the Board of Charities is that the reformatory and workhouse be placed under the same superintendent, selected because of his experience in modern methods of penology and his fitness and ability to perform this dual work and direction, and that high-grade deputy superintendents be appointed under him for each of the separate institutions. It is further recommended, for evident reasons, that the positions of physician, chief engineer, chief electrician, and superintendent of the com-

missary department be common to the two institutions. Estimates designed to carry out these recommendations are submitted with this report.

REFORMATORY.

The reformatory having opened, as above reported, November 11, 1916, with the small number of 60 prisoners, which number was gradually increased to about 120 at the end of the fiscal year, it is too soon to speak conclusively concerning the effort to handle long-term prisoners by the method of open-dormitory treatment, which has proved so satisfactory with short-term prisoners at the workhouse. The Penal Commission will doubtless watch developments most carefully, and it is earnestly hoped that these long-term prisoners will respond to the open treatment in such manner as to warrant the extension, as far as practicable, of the benefits of this system to the largest possible percentage of prisoners.

INSTITUTION TO BE BUILT BY THE INMATES.

It is proposed that the inmates themselves shall build the institution buildings at the reformatory as they did at the workhouse, and in accordance with this purpose the penal commission is considering plans with a view to having the work of erection of permanent buildings extend over a period of probably 8 or 10 years, so that the buildings may be erected at a comparatively small cost by a system of annual appropriations for such materials as can not be manufactured at the institution. In the meantime, it is proposed to organize schools where the elementary branches can be taught, and classes in various trades, so that men may be equipped to earn their own livelihood when discharged from prison. Productive work will, of course, be carried on, the products to be used at the institution and the surplus by other branches of the District government.

SOME TRADE WORK ALREADY BEING DONE.

A broom-making shop has already been organized, and during the current year all branches of the District government are furnished with brooms manufactured at the reformatory, which brooms are thus far proving eminently satisfactory. Classes in plumbing, carpentry, and blacksmithing have also been organized, and much necessary work at the institution is being done by the members of these classes. There is, of course, practically unlimited opportunity for profitable employment for many years to come in clearing and improving the land and making it suitable for cultivation.

WORKHOUSE.

Considerable progress has been made in the processes of development at the workhouse during the year. Additional land has been reclaimed, cleared, and fertilized, making approximately 400 acres under cultivation at that institution. This institution is furnishing practically all of the common brick used by the District government and much of the crushed stone.

Plans are now being made for the manufacture of drain tile and roofing tile, a large quantity of each of these products being needed for use in improving the land and in the erection of new buildings. The report of the superintendent submitted herewith sets forth in detail a statement of articles produced by the various departments of the institution, the total value of all products for the year being estimated at \$54,509.94.

MUCH OF THE LABOR AND MONEY GOES INTO IMPROVEMENTS.

Much of the money and labor expended at the workhouse has gone into improvement of the plant—the reclamation of land, erection of buildings, purchase of machinery, etc. A careful appraisal of the plant would be necessary in determining the results obtained from the expenditure of money and labor. At some time in the near future such an appraisement and a careful analysis of appropriations and expenditures should be made with a view to determining the results of the new penal system so far as the financial side is concerned.

REVOLVING FUND FOR MANUFACTURE.

For the purpose of facilitating the handling of products raised or manufactured at the workhouse and reformatory, it is recommended that a "revolving fund," as it is generally termed, be created by Congress, said fund to be in the amount of \$25,000 for each institution, to be used for the purposes of manufacturing, and to be reimbursable from the sales of products, the balance over and above \$25,000 to be paid into the Treasury at the end of each fiscal year. Such a method would permit the indefinite extension of the industries of the institutions, by affording opportunity for maintaining and enlarging the plant from the funds earned. Under the present arrangement all moneys earned are turned into the Treasury and are not available for use. The work that can be done, therefore, is limited by the amounts appropriated for manufacturing purposes each year and is not determined by the increase or decrease in the demand for products. An increased demand for brick, for instance, could not be met by the institution unless Congress should first appropriate an increased amount for fuel to burn the brick and for other items of expense incident to carrying on the industry.

INDETERMINATE SENTENCE AND PAROLE.

A fundamental need of the penal system of the District of Columbia is an act providing for indeterminate sentence and parole, which would take the place of short, definite sentences at the workhouse and the longer definite sentences at the reformatory, and would authorize the authorities under safe regulations to hold prisoners a sufficient length of time to allow for the beneficial effects of such reformatory influence as can be brought to bear; and, on the other hand, would permit the release under supervision of the longer term prisoners as soon as in the judgment of the proper authorities they were believed to be capable of self-support and law-abiding conduct.

BILL HAS BEEN PREPARED.

A bill of a comprehensive nature on this subject has been prepared by the chairman of the committee on penal and correctional institutions of this board. This bill proposes an organic law for the proper regulation of the penal institutions of the District, viz, jail, work-house, and reformatory, and authorizes the introduction of the indeterminate sentence and parole system, with parole officers to aid and supervise prisoners released on parole. This bill has received the approval not only of this board and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia but also of the justices of the Supreme Court of the District. The proposed act is in harmony with the Federal laws on the same subject. We can not too strongly urge upon Congress the importance of the enactment of a law such as that proposed in this bill.

COMMITMENT OF "PICKETS" TO OCCOQUAN.

The commitment to Occoquan during the present summer of a number of female prisoners of the militant type of suffragists known as "pickets" for a time seriously embarrassed and even endangered the operation of the institution under the new system of open treatment. These women from the first were not amenable to the modern humane principles in operation at Occoquan. Their persistent disregard of rule, their refusal to work, their open defiance of authority, and their acts of violence and rebellion finally compelled their transfer to the District Jail for safe confinement in cells. The conduct of these prisoners while at Occoquan and the causes that led to their removal to the District jail are set forth in detail in communications of this board to the commissioners, copies of which are hereto appended (see p. 54).

JAIL.

The population of the jail shows a slight decrease as compared with the previous year, the daily average number of prisoners being 214 as compared with 253 during the fiscal year 1916. The decrease is due to the activity of the criminal courts in hearing cases more promptly than has been possible at times in the past. A majority of prisoners at the jail are held for action by the courts, and in so far as it is possible for the courts to keep the calendar up to date it will lessen the population of the institution. It is proper to say in this connection that the present population of 214 is a vast improvement over conditions 8 or 10 years ago, when more than 600 people were at times confined in the jail. Many of these were persons serving short sentences, and under the present system such prisoners are taken to the farm at Occoquan.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

The average number of District boys at the National Training School for Boys was 256 as compared with 274 during the preceding year, a falling off of 18; while at the Training School for Girls the number increased from a daily average of 74 to 84. These schools are both conducted by boards of trustees nominated by the Attorney General, and are not under the immediate direction of the commis-

sioners. The boys' school is now a very complete institution, both in buildings and equipment, and extensive improvements are contemplated and under way at the girls' school. The report of the latter school shows an encouraging progress along the lines of the more humane and enlightened treatment referred to in our report of last year.

II. MEDICAL CHARITIES.

The most important thing to report in the field of medical charities is the appropriation by Congress at the last regular session of funds to begin the construction of a municipal hospital. The board for years has urged this matter as the most pressing of all needs to which it has been our duty to call attention. Action was delayed from year to year for various reasons, heretofore noted in our annual reports. Finally, when it appeared that favorable action by Congress was assured, a further delay seemed imminent because of a disagreement about the site. The opposition to the hospital being placed on the site originally purchased therefor at Fourteenth and Upshur Streets became so pronounced that Congress yielded to this sentiment and provided that the hospital should be built on Reservation 13, the reservation on which stands the old Washington Asylum Hospital and other buildings of various character and use. The Board of Charities opposed this change of site for reasons which it regarded as convincing and set forth in previous annual reports; but the matter now having been determined by Congress, the board will aid in every way within its power in the organization and development of the institution for the greatest possible service to the community.

SPEEDY CONSTRUCTION IS URGED.

The beginning of the work of erection of buildings has been delayed because the change of site necessitated very considerable changes in the plans which had already been prepared. At the request of the commissioners this board has submitted suggestions relative to the character and arrangement of the buildings, and we urge upon the commissioners the importance of beginning the actual work of construction at the earliest possible moment and its prosecution as actively as conditions will permit. The need for this hospital is so great and so generally recognized that its development should be pushed with the greatest possible rapidity.

LITTLE CHANGE IN NUMBER OF PERSONS TREATED AT HOSPITALS.

There were very slight changes from the preceding year in the daily average of free patients in the various hospitals, the daily average number treated during the year being 885, as compared with 921 the preceding year, a falling off of 36. This slight falling off was almost wholly accounted for by a decrease of 11 at the Tuberculosis Hospital, and a decrease of 21 at the Washington Asylum Hospital. The total daily average number of persons treated in the hospitals for acute diseases remained almost the same as it was during the preceding year, some institutions showing a slight increase offset by others showing a slight decrease. See p. 51.

III. CHILD-CARING WORK.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

We again call attention to the need of a substantial increase in the force of investigating and placing officers for the Board of Children's Guardians. The importance and extent of this work is indicated by the fact that this board had under its care on June 30 last 2,070 children, and of this number 1,187 were in private boarding homes. It is of the highest importance, not only in the interests of the children but of the community at large, that these dependent children should have adequate and efficient supervision in order that they may ultimately become useful, self-supporting citizens, and failure to properly care for and supervise these children will inevitably result in an increased burden of dependency in the future. The Board of Charities has given this work its most careful consideration and urgently urges the importance of the increased work recommended in our estimates.

INCREASED COST OF MAINTENANCE.

Because of the greatly increased cost of living the Board of Children's Guardians has found it necessary to substantially increase the rates paid to boarding homes and institutions, and, as in the case of other institutions, we have been obliged to submit substantial increases in the estimates for appropriations for the ensuing year.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL.

Your attention is again invited to the importance of early action looking to the abandonment of the old plant at the Industrial Home School for white children and the establishment of a suitable institution on a site more removed from the thickly populated portion of the District, where sufficient land could be obtained at a reasonable price to afford not only ample building space but what is equally important—the opportunity for agricultural and horticultural activities. Attention is invited to the report of the board of trustees of the institution, setting forth clearly and in detail the reasons for such a change.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN.

Satisfactory progress continues in the development of the Industrial Home School for Colored Children at Blue Plains. Marked improvement in the condition of the grounds and buildings is noted during the year, as well as a very considerable increase in the products raised on the farm and garden. We have submitted an estimate for an additional cottage at this school, because the Board of Children's Guardians has constantly under its care a considerable number of children needing the discipline and training such an institution affords, and because of the limited capacity of this school they are obliged to keep such children in private boarding homes and private institutions.

CONTRACTS TRANSFERRED TO BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

The contracts for the care of children heretofore authorized to be made by the Board of Charities with the Washington Home for Foundlings, St. Ann's Infant Asylum, and the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children were, in accordance with our recommendation, by act of Congress at its last regular session, transferred to the Board of Children's Guardians. This action practically completes the unification of the public child-caring work of the District under the administrative direction of a single agency.

CARE OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

The most urgent present need in connection with the child-caring work of the District is undoubtedly the need for a proper institution for the care and training of the feeble-minded. The necessity for such an institution has frequently been pointed out in these annual reports, and the passing years only emphasize the importance of the subject. A careful census, made by the Children's Bureau about two years ago, showed that at that time approximately 800 persons in the District of Columbia needed the supervision such an institution would afford. The lack of such an institution is felt not only in the present, but will be more noticeable in the future, because feeble-minded persons allowed to remain in the community at large, without the protection of such an institution, inevitably tend to rapidly reproduce their kind and the burden of dependency and misery is thus increased from year to year.

A BILL PREPARED.

A bill, providing for the creation of such an institution (H. R. 1768), is now pending before the Committee on the District of Columbia of the House of Representatives. This bill was prepared with great care by a committee of interested citizens. The passage of the bill was urged unanimously by the speakers at a most representative hearing given by that committee on May 4, 1916.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS.

HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM.

This institution continues to render most satisfactory service in affording a home and creature comforts to such of the aged and infirm of the community as are not provided for by their friends and relatives or by private institutions. To every aged and infirm person in the District, not otherwise provided for, this institution affords a comfortable home. The large and highly productive farm, upon which the institution is located, affords an abundant supply of vegetables, fruit, milk, eggs, etc., and thereby adds much to the health and comfort of the inmates. The population of the institution shows a slight decrease during the year, the average number being 326 as compared with 338 during the preceding year. This is fortunate because of the overcrowded condition of the place. The

new wing, provided for by Congress last year, has not yet been begun because the increased cost of building is so great that no bid has been received within the amount of the appropriation. It is believed by the municipal architect that probably the superintendent of the institution can construct the building by day labor under his direction. This superintendent has been most successful in the erection of buildings heretofore, and has saved the District many thousands of dollars by the utilization of discarded material obtained from condemned buildings throughout the District.

ESTIMATES FOR ITEMS OF REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENT.

We have submitted estimates for the improvement of buildings and grounds, including the lighting of the grounds, the renewal of floors, and the renewal of roofs. As heretofore pointed out, the initial appropriations for buildings for this home were so limited that the builders were obliged to use inferior material, which has rapidly deteriorated, necessitating the renewal of such parts as floors, roofs, and porches. An estimate of \$5,000 for a chapel and assembly hall is also submitted. The institution at present has no place of general assembly except the dining room, and the expenditure of the amount recommended would be amply justified on account of the added convenience and pleasure which would be afforded the inmates. It is believed the superintendent could erect a building approximately 50 by 100 feet for the sum named. This would be possible only because it is the purpose to utilize material obtained from old schoolhouses and other abandoned District buildings. The completed structure would represent a value very much greater than the amount of the appropriation.

MUNICIPAL LODGING HOUSE.

It has been found impossible, on account of the increased cost of building, to erect the new municipal lodging house for the appropriation of \$40,000 made last year, and the municipal architect has submitted an estimate for a deficiency appropriation of \$18,097.44. We urge the importance of the erection of this institution because there will doubtless be a very greatly increased demand upon it in the time of readjustment which must inevitably follow the conclusion of the present war.

INSANE.

The daily average number of insane in the hospital for the insane was 1,682, as compared with 1,643 in the preceding year, an increase of 39. This increase is probably not more than might have been expected from the increase in population of the District. This includes both indigent and pay patients. The amount of money collected as reimbursement for the care of pay patients from their estates, families, or friends was \$21,343.82.

INCREASE IN COST OF MAINTENANCE.

The rate of payment to be made by the District of Columbia to the hospital for the care of its insane, as determined by the Secretary

of the Interior in accordance with the law, has been increased from 70 cents to 82 cents per day per capita, which is an increase of \$13.80 per year per capita. This will mean an added cost to the District of Columbia for the current year of approximately \$75,000.

DEPORTATION OF NONRESIDENT INSANE.

There continues to be admitted to the Hospital for the Insane a large number of nonresident persons who are chargeable to the District of Columbia until such time as our agents can return them to their homes, their friends, or the places of their legal residence. During the past year a total of 107 such persons were taken from the roll of those chargeable to the District of Columbia as a result of the investigations made by our inspectors. Of this number 99 were returned to their friends or the places of their legal residence, 3 were transferred to the Soldiers' Home roll, 2 to the Army roll, 2 to the Navy roll, and 1 was deported to a foreign country. There are now in the hospital 6 aliens whose cases have been examined by the Immigration Bureau and have been found to be subject to deportation under the immigration laws, but who can not now be deported because of war conditions. These persons remain at the hospital, a charge upon the District of Columbia, until such time as conditions will permit of their deportation.

The number of persons taken from the list of those chargeable to the District of Columbia as the result of our investigations since 1901 is as follows:

1901.....	16	1911.....	90
1902.....	33	1912.....	83
1903.....	96	1913.....	92
1904.....	78	1914.....	103
1905.....	84	1915.....	100
1906.....	71	1916.....	89
1907.....	66	1917.....	107
1908.....	67		
1909.....	58	Total.....	1,325
1910.....	92		

The number of persons deported as compared with the number admitted since 1905 is as follows:

	Admitted.	Deported.		Admitted.	Deported.
1905.....	384	60	1913.....	375	66
1906.....	347	54	1914.....	432	95
1907.....	327	65	1915.....	389	93
1908.....	316	63	1916.....	443	86
1909.....	309	55	1917.....	486	99
1910.....	317	83			
1911.....	330	82	Total.....	4,846	971
1912.....	391	70			

Number of deportations 20 per cent of number of admissions.

Formal estimates for the year 1919 are herewith submitted, together with the report of the secretary containing sundry information and statistical tables and the reports of the various institutions subject to our supervision. Many of these reports contain interesting and instructive information, and we commend their perusal to all persons interested.

The board acknowledges the courtesy and cooperation of the officers and representatives of the various institutions and organizations subject to our supervision and expresses its appreciation of the hearty cooperation and support it has received from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Respectfully submitted.

JNO. JOY EDSON,
GEO. M. KOBER,
GEORGE E. HAMILTON,
D. J. KAUFMAN,

Board of Charities of the District of Columbia.

NOTE.—John Van Schaick, jr., the fifth member of the Board of Charities, is absent on war duty in Europe.

Estimates for fiscal year ending June 30, 1919.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.		Appropriation, 1918.	Estimate, 1919.
CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.			
Board of Charities:			
Secretary.....		\$3,500.00	\$3,500.00
Stenographer.....		1,400.00	1,000.00
Clerk.....		1,400.00	1,400.00
Messenger.....		600.00	600.00
2 inspectors, at \$1,200 each.....		2,400.00	2,400.00
3 inspectors, at \$1,000 each.....		3,000.00	3,000.00
2 inspectors, at \$900 each.....		1,800.00	1,800.00
2 inspectors, at \$840 each.....		1,680.00	1,680.00
Driver (who shall also act as foreman of stables).....		900.00	900.00
3 drivers, at \$720 each.....		2,160.00	
3 drivers, at \$840 each.....			2,520.00
Hostler.....		540.00	600.00
Traveling expenses, including attendance on conventions.....		400.00	400.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.	
Balance.....	\$400.00	\$134.36	265.64
For purchase and equipment of 1 motor ambulance.....			
		1,550.00	1,550.00
For the maintenance thereof.....			
		600.00	
For maintenance of 2 motor ambulances.....			
			1,200.00
Total.....		21,930.00	23,150.00
REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.			
Washington asylum and jail:			
Superintendent.....		1,800.00	1,800.00
Visiting physician.....		1,200.00	1,200.00
Resident physician.....		480.00	480.00
2 assistant resident physicians, at \$120 each.....		240.00	240.00
Clerk.....		840.00	840.00
Engineer.....		900.00	900.00
3 assistant engineers, at \$600 each.....		1,800.00	1,800.00
Night watchman.....		480.00	480.00
Blacksmith and woodworker.....		500.00	500.00
Driver for dead wagon.....		365.00	365.00
Hostler and driver for supply and laundry wagon, at \$240 each.....		480.00	480.00
Hospital cook.....		600.00	600.00
Assistant cooks—			
2, at \$300 each.....		600.00	600.00
1.....		180.00	180.00
Trained nurse, who shall act as superintendent of nursing.....		1,200.00	1,200.00
2 graduate nurses, at \$480 each.....		960.00	960.00
Graduate nurse for receiving ward.....		480.00	480.00
2 nurses for annex wards, at \$540 each.....		1,080.00	1,080.00
Nurse for operating room.....		540.00	540.00
8 orderlies and 2 orderlies for annex wards, at \$300 each.....		3,000.00	3,000.00
Pupil nurses, not less than 21 in number (nurses to be paid not to exceed \$120 per annum during first year of service and not to exceed \$150 per annum during second year of service).....		3,000.00	3,500.00

Estimates for fiscal year ending June 30, 1919—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.		Appropriation, 1918.	Estimate, 1919.
REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS—continued.			
Washington asylum and jail—Continued.			
Registered pharmacist, who shall act as hospital clerk.....		\$720. 00	\$720. 00
Gardener.....		540. 00	540. 00
Seamstress.....		300. 00	300. 00
Housekeeper.....		420. 00	420. 00
Laundryman.....		600. 00	600. 00
Assistant laundryman.....		365. 00	365. 00
3 laundresses, at \$360 each.....		1, 080. 00	1, 080. 00
2 chambermaids, 3 waiters, and 7 ward maids, at \$180 each.....		2, 160. 00	2, 160. 00
Temporary labor not to exceed.....		1, 200. 00	1, 200. 00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.	
	Number.	Number.	
Salaries: Nurse and dietician, \$40 and \$50 per month.....			
Wages: Laborers, \$1 and \$1.25 per diem.....	2	2	
Salaries.....	\$396. 00	\$420. 00	
Wages.....	804. 00	622. 05	
Total.....	1, 200. 00	1, 042. 05	
Balance.....		157. 95	
Operator of X-ray machine.....		600. 00	600. 00
Pathologist.....		600. 00	600. 00
Anesthetist.....		300. 00	300. 00
Total for salaries.....		29, 610. 00	30, 110. 00
For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, automobile, including an allowance to the superintendent of not exceeding \$300 per annum for maintenance of vehicle for use in discharge of his official duties.....		47, 500. 00	75, 000. 00
	Estimated, 1919.	Estimated, 1917.	
Food.....	\$45, 000. 00	\$27, 753. 51	
Ice.....	1, 400. 00	1, 055. 60	
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	90. 00	707. 14	
Dry goods and clothing.....	2, 700. 00	2, 184. 77	
Fuel.....	11, 000. 00	7, 330. 37	
Light.....	2, 000. 00	1, 932. 83	
Engineers' supplies.....	900. 00	664. 96	
Medical supplies.....	5, 000. 00	4, 489. 07	
Forage.....	2, 000. 00	1, 117. 65	
Miscellaneous.....	4, 100. 00	2, 710. 11	
Total.....	75, 000. 00	49, 966. 01	
Balance.....		533. 99	
For repairs to buildings, plumbing, painting, lumber, hardware, cement, lime, oil, tools, cars, tracks, steam heating and cooking apparatus.....		2, 750. 00	2, 750. 00
Employees.	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.	
	Number.	Number.	
Painter, \$2.00 per diem.....	1	1	
Wages.....	\$660. 00	\$454. 00	
OTHER OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.			
Paint.....	700. 00	690. 00	
Lumber.....	290. 00	59. 20	
Hardware.....	1, 000. 00	1, 093. 20	
Allotment to District of Columbia superintendent of repairs.....	100. 00	108. 00	
Total.....	2, 750. 00	2, 404. 40	
Balance.....		95. 60	

Estimates for fiscal year ending June 30, 1919—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.		Appropriation, 1918.	Estimate, 1919.
REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS—continued.			
Washington asylum and jail—Continued.			
For building for hospital kitchen.....		\$7,500.00	
For kitchen equipment.....		1,500.00	
Payments to destitute women and children: For payment to beneficiaries named in section 3 of "An act making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances," approved Mar. 23, 1906, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, on itemized vouchers duly audited and approved by the auditor of said District.....		6,500.00	\$7,000.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.	
Labor of prisoners at 50 cents per day.....	\$7,000.00	\$6,000.00	
Support of prisoners: For maintenance of jail prisoners of the District of Columbia at the Washington Asylum and Jail, including pay of guards and all other necessary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein.....		50,000.00	60,000.00
	Rate per annum.	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.
EMPLOYEES.		Number.	Number.
Deputy superintendent.....	\$1,400.00	1	1
Superintendent of building.....	1,200.00	1	1
Clerk.....	1,200.00	1	1
Captains of the watch.....	1,080.00	3	3
Guards.....	1,020.00	13	14
Engineers.....	1,020.00	2	2
Matrons and steward, \$900 and \$720.....		3	3
Salaries.....		\$25,000.00	\$25,773.84
OTHER OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.			
Food.....		18,500.00	14,870.65
Ice.....		500.00	430.84
Clothing and shoes.....		2,000.00	1,436.45
Dry goods.....		1,500.00	1,059.21
Fuel.....		6,500.00	4,721.02
Electric current and gas.....		2,500.00	2,038.10
Repairs.....		500.00	502.07
Miscellaneous.....		3,000.00	2,021.81
Total.....		60,000.00	52,857.52
Balance.....			392.48
Transportation of prisoners: For conveying prisoners to Washington Asylum and Jail, including salary of driver, not to exceed \$8.00, and purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness.....		2,000.00	2,000.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.	
Driver, \$840 per annum, salary.....	\$840.00	\$840.00	
OTHER OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.			
Forage.....	732.17	732.17	
Fuel.....	11.35	11.35	
Horseshoeing.....	310.00	310.00	
Miscellaneous.....	106.48	95.95	
Total.....	2,000.00	1,989.47	
Balance.....		10.53	
Total for Washington Asylum and Jail.....		147,360.00	176,800.00

Estimates for fiscal year ending June 30, 1919—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.		Appropriation, 1918.	Estimate, 1919.
REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS—continued.			
Home for the Aged and Infirm:			
Superintendent.....		\$1,200.00	\$1,600.00
Clerk.....		900.00	900.00
Matron.....		600.00	600.00
Chief cook.....		720.00	720.00
Baker and laundryman, at \$540 each.....		1,080.00	1,080.00
Chief engineer.....		1,000.00	1,000.00
Assistant engineer.....		720.00	720.00
Physician and pharmacist.....		480.00	480.00
Second assistant engineer.....		480.00	480.00
2 male attendants, at \$360 each.....		720.00	720.00
2 nurses, at \$360 each.....		720.00	720.00
2 female attendants, at \$300 each.....		600.00	600.00
3 firemen, at \$300 each.....		900.00	900.00
3 firemen, at \$360 each.....			1,080.00
Assistant cooks—			
1.....		300.00	480.00
1.....		180.00	180.00
Foreman of construction and repair.....		720.00	720.00
Blacksmith and woodworker.....		540.00	540.00
Farmer.....		540.00	600.00
4 farm hands, at \$360 each.....		1,440.00	1,440.00
Dairyman.....		360.00	480.00
Tailor.....		360.00	360.00
Seamstress.....		240.00	300.00
Laundress, hostler and driver, at \$240 each.....		480.00	480.00
3 servants, at \$144 each.....		432.00	432.00
Night watchman.....		240.00	240.00
Temporary labor.....		1,000.00	1,000.00
Total for salaries.....		16,952.00	17,952.00
For provisions, fuel, forage, harness, and vehicles and repairs to same, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, including maintenance of motor truck.....		28,000.00	40,000.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.	
Food.....	\$17,000.00	\$12,118.06	
Dry goods and clothing.....	2,200.00	1,746.71	
Laundry and cleaning.....	600.00	472.68	
Furniture and household supplies.....	2,400.00	1,824.26	
Fuel and engineer's supplies.....	10,000.00	7,159.72	
Stable, farm, etc.....	7,000.00	5,364.02	
Miscellaneous.....	800.00	314.55	
Total.....	40,000.00	29,000.00	
Temporary labor:			
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.	
EMPLOYEES.			
Wages: Laborers, \$25 to \$30 per month; and mechanics, \$2.50 to \$3.50 per day.....	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	
For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds.....			3,000.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.	
EMPLOYEES.			
Laborers, at \$25 to \$30 per month, and mechanics, at \$3 to \$5 per day.....	\$1,700.00	\$1,692.86	
OTHER OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.			
Paint, cement, and other materials.....	1,300.00	1,306.52	
Total.....	3,000.00	2,999.38	
Balance.....		.62	

Estimates for fiscal year ending June 30, 1919—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.			Appropriation, 1918.	Estimate, 1919.
REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS—continued.				
Home for the Aged and Infirm—Continued.				
For purchase of material for permanent roads			\$300.00	\$300.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
Crushed stone	\$300.00	\$299.93		
Balance .....		.07		
For extension of fire protection to group of farm buildings			850.00	
For renewal of heating system			2,500.00	
For renewal of roofs			1,000.00	1,000.00
Estimated, 1919—				
Laborers, at \$25 to \$30 per month			\$333.00	
Asbestos cement shingles			667.00	
Total			1,000.00	
For purchase and installation of two electric generators			5,000.00	
For purchase of material and installation of lighting system for grounds				500.00
Estimated, 1919—				
Laborers, at \$25 and \$30 per month			\$200.00	
Materials			300.00	
Total			500.00	
For renewal of floors				1,500.00
Estimated, 1919—				
Laborers, \$25 and \$30 per month			300.00	
Materials			1,200.00	
Total			1,500.00	
For erection and furnishing of chapel				5,000.00
Estimated, 1919—				
Laborers, \$25 to \$50 per month			\$2,500.00	
Building materials and furnishings			2,500.00	
Total			5,000.00	
Total for Home for Aged and Infirm			57,602.00	69,252.00
National Training School for Boys:				
For care and maintenance of boys committed to the National Training School for Boys by the courts of the District of Columbia under a contract to be made by the Board of Charities with the authorities of the National Training School for Boys, or so much thereof as may be necessary				
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.	65,000.00	65,000.00
Boys, at \$4.50 per week	\$65,000.00	\$60,167.58		
Balance		4,832.42		
National Training School for Girls:				
Superintendent			1,200.00	1,500.00
Treasurer			600.00	600.00
Matron			600.00	600.00
4 teachers, at \$600 each			2,400.00	2,400.00
Overseer			720.00	720.00
2 parole officers, at \$600 each			1,200.00	1,200.00
7 teachers of industries, at \$180 each			3,360.00	3,360.00
Engineer			720.00	720.00
Assistant engineer			600.00	600.00
Night watchman			480.00	480.00
2 laborers, at \$3.00 each			600.00	600.00
Total			12,480.00	12,780.00
For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, hack hire, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences repairs, typewriting, stenography, and other necessary items, including compensation not exceeding \$500 for additional labor or services, for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates and for rewards for their capture, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for paroled or discharged girls, not exceeding \$150				
			15,000.00	25,000.00

Estimates for fiscal year ending June 30, 1919—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.			Appropriation, 1918.	Estimate, 1919.
REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS—continued.				
National Training School for Girls—Continued.				
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
EMPLOYEES.				
Laborers at \$1 per day	\$100.00	\$77.00		
OTHER OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.				
Food.....	9,000.00	5,365.43		
Clothing.....	3,500.00	2,312.09		
Medical and dental services and supplies.....	1,000.00	776.19		
Stable and garden supplies.....	2,500.00	1,716.90		
Fuel, light, and power.....	4,600.00	3,181.29		
Furniture, etc.....	900.00	512.29		
Repairs.....	800.00	434.61		
Miscellaneous.....	2,600.00	1,621.61		
Total.....	25,000.00	15,997.41		
Balance.....		2.59		
Total for National Training School for Girls.....			\$27,480.00	\$37,780.00
MEDICAL CHARITIES.				
For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with Freedmen's Hospital by the Board of Charities, or so much thereof as may be necessary.....			35,000.00	45,000.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
Adults, at \$1.10 per day.....		\$31,829.60		
Adults, at \$1.40 per day.....	\$41,700.00			
Children, at 65 cents per day.....		2,459.60		
Children, at 75 cents per day.....	2,600.00			
Infants, at 40 cents per day.....	700.00	710.80		
Total.....	45,000.00	35,000.00		
Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum:				
For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum by the Board of Charities, not to exceed.....			25,000.00	25,000.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
Women, at \$1.20 per day.....		\$17,224.40		
Women, at \$1.50 per day.....	\$22,500.00			
Infants, at 40 cents per day.....	2,500.00	2,364.00		
Total.....	25,000.00	19,588.40		
Balance.....		411.60		
For additional repairs and for additional construction, including labor and material for each and every item connected therewith.....			2,600.00	
For expenses of heat, light, and power required in and about the operation of the hospital. To be expended under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol.....			12,500.00	
For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with Children's Hospital by the Board of Charities, not to exceed.....			17,000.00	

Estimates for fiscal year ending June 30, 1919—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.			Appropriation, 1918.	Estimate, 1919.
REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS—continued.				
Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum—Continued.				
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
Children, at 65 cents per day.....		\$15,495.80		
Children, at 75 cents per day.....	\$18,500.00			
For care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with National Homeopathic Hospital Association by the Board of Charities, not to exceed.....			\$8,500.00	\$10,500.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
Adults, at \$1.10 per day.....		\$7,563.60		
Adults, at \$1.40 per day.....	\$9,800.00			
Infants, at 40 cents per day.....	700.00	676.80		
Total.....	10,500.00	8,240.40		
Balance.....		259.60		
For care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with Garfield Memorial Hospital by the Board of Charities.....			19,000.00	22,000.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
Adults, at \$1.10 per day.....		\$17,153.40		
Adults, at \$1.40 per day.....	\$21,400.00			
Infants, at 40 cents per day.....	600.00	502.80		
Total.....	22,000.00	17,656.20		
Balance.....		1,343.80		
For care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with Providence Hospital by the Board of Charities.....			19,000.00	19,000.00
NOTE.—The items for Garfield and Providence Hospitals, while new items in this bill, are not new appropriations. These items have been carried in the sundry civil bill, and the appropriations were formerly paid wholly from the United States Treasury. Now these appropriations are paid on the half-and-half basis, and these institutions are by law placed under the supervision of the District authorities. Hence these items are inserted in the estimates for the District bill.				
For emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients under a contract or agreement to be made with Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital by the Board of Charities.....			26,000.00	28,000.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
Ward cases, at \$1.20 per day.....		\$15,316.80		
Ward cases, at \$1.50 per day.....	\$20,550.00			
Emergency cases, at 65 cents each.....	3,000.00	2,930.85		
Prescriptions, at 10 cents each.....	150.00	123.90		
Redressings, at 20 cents each.....	100.00	62.00		
Ambulance runs, at 50 cents each.....	2,200.00	2,127.00		
Radiographs, at \$1.40 each.....	2,000.00	1,862.00		
Total.....	28,000.00	22,422.55		
Balance.....		2,577.45		
For emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients under a contract or agreement to be made with Eastern Dispensary by the Board of Charities.....			13,000.00	19,000.00

Estimates for fiscal year ending June 30, 1919—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.			Appropriation, 1918.	Estimate 1919.
REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS—continued.				
Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum—Continued.				
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
Ward cases, at \$1.20 per day.....		\$10,000.00		
Ward cases, at \$1.50 per day.....	\$14,400.00			
Emergency cases, at 65 cents each.....	1,500.00	1,280.00		
Prescriptions, at 10 cents each.....	250.00	235.00		
Redressings, at 20 cents each.....	250.00	235.00		
Ambulance runs, at 50 cents each.....	1,700.00	1,490.00		
Radiographs, at \$1.40 each.....	900.00	760.00		
Total.....	19,000.00	14,000.00		
For care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with Washington Home for Incurables by the Board of Charities.....			\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
For indigent patients, at \$5.00 per week.....	\$5,000.00	\$4,907.83		
Balance.....		92.17		
For care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with Georgetown University Hospital by the Board of Charities.....			5,000.00	7,500.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
Adults, at \$1.00 per day.....		\$4,850.00		
Adults, at \$1.25 per day.....	\$7,300.00			
Infants, at 40 cents per day.....	200.00	150.00		
Total.....	7,500.00	5,000.00		
For care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with George Washington University Hospital by the Board of Charities.....			5,000.00	6,500.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
Adults, at \$1.00 per day.....		\$4,960.00		
Adults, at \$1.25 per day.....	\$6,450.00			
Infants, at 40 cents per day.....	50.00	40.00		
Total.....	6,500.00	5,000.00		
Tuberculosis Hospital:				
Superintendent.....			1,800.00	1,800.00
Resident physician.....			600.00	600.00
Assistant resident physician.....			300.00	300.00
Röntgenologist.....			600.00	600.00
Pharmacist and clerk.....			720.00	900.00
Superintendent of nurses.....			720.00	720.00
Engineer.....			720.00	720.00
Pathologist.....			300.00	300.00
Matron.....			600.00	600.00
Dietician.....			600.00	600.00
Chief cook.....			600.00	600.00
Assistant engineer.....			600.00	600.00
Laundryman.....			600.00	600.00
8 graduate nurses, at \$600 each.....			4,800.00	4,800.00
Assistant cook.....			360.00	360.00
2 assistant cooks, at \$240 each.....			480.00	480.00

Estimates for fiscal year ending June 30, 1919—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriation, 1918.	Estimate, 1919.
REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS—continued.		
Tuberculosis Hospital—Continued.		
Assistant engineer.....	\$480.00	\$600.00
Elevator conductor.....	300.00	300.00
3 laundresses, at \$240 each.....	720.00	720.00
Farmer.....	360.00	360.00
Laborer.....	360.00	360.00
Night watchman.....	360.00	360.00
4 orderlies, at \$360 each.....	1,440.00	1,440.00
Assistant laundryman.....	360.00	360.00
3 ward maids, at \$240 each.....	720.00	720.00
4 servants, at \$240 each.....	960.00	960.00
	20,460.00	20,760.00
For provisions, fuel, forage, harness, and vehicles, and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs, and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, books and periodicals not to exceed \$50, temporary services not to exceed \$1,000, and other necessary items.....	37,000.00	50,000.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.
Laborers, \$1 to \$2 per day.....	\$500.00	\$411.00
Food.....	35,500.00	25,790.19
Food fuel, light and power.....	6,000.00	4,351.14
Dry goods.....	1,500.00	1,050.45
House furnishings.....	500.00	433.93
Drugs.....	1,900.00	1,363.16
Miscellaneous.....	4,100.00	3,597.13
	50,000.00	37,000.00
For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, including roads and sidewalks.....	2,000.00	2,000.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.
Laborers, \$1 to \$2 per day.....	\$300.00	\$304.00
OTHER OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.		
Allotment to superintendent of repairs.....	950.00	962.85
Lumber, paint, plumbing supplies.....	750.00	727.98
Total.....	2,000.00	1,994.83
Balance.....		5.17
Total for Tuberculosis Hospital.....	59,460.00	72,760.00
Gallinger Municipal Hospital:		
Toward the construction of the Gallinger Municipal Hospital, including grading of the site, to be located on reservation No. 13 in the District of Columbia, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared under the authority contained in the District of Columbia appropriation act for the fiscal year 1915, and the limit of cost of the construction of said hospital and accessory buildings is hereby fixed at \$500,000. Said hospital shall be constructed with a view to making such future additions as the exigencies may require, and the work herein authorized shall be so executed as not to interfere in anyway with the future extension of Massachusetts Avenue: <i>Provided</i> , That the provision contained in the District of Columbia appropriation act for the fiscal year 1915 requiring that said hospital be located and erected at Fourteenth and Upshur Streets is hereby repealed.....		
For the erection of buildings for the psychopathic group at the Gallinger Municipal Hospital.....	150,000.00	353,590.00
CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS.		
Board of Children's Guardians:		
For administrative expenses, including placing and visiting children, city directory, purchase of books of reference and periodicals not exceeding \$25, and all office and sundry expenses.....	3,500.00	4,000.00

Estimates for fiscal year ending June 30, 1919—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.			Appropriation, 1918.	Estimate, 1919.
CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS—continued.				
Board of Children's Guardians—Continued.				
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
Furniture and equipment.....	\$550.00	\$591.98		
Printing and stationery.....	500.00	472.53		
Telegrams and telephones.....	50.00	43.63		
Travel and transportation.....	2,900.00	2,297.25		
Total.....	4,000.00	3,405.39		
Balance.....		94.61		
Agent.....			\$1,800.00	\$2,400.00
Clerk.....			1,200.00	1,500.00
Do.....			900.00	1,000.00
Do.....			720.00	
2 stenographers, at \$900 each.....				1,800.00
2 placing and investigating officers, at \$1,200 each.....			2,400.00	2,400.00
Placing and investigating officer.....			1,000.00	1,200.00
8 placing and investigating officers, at \$900 each.....			7,200.00	
10 placing and investigating officers, at \$1,000 each.....				10,000.00
Record clerk.....			900.00	1,200.00
Messenger.....			360.00	600.00
Laborer.....				600.00
Total.....			16,480.00	22,700.00
For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored).....			27,000.00	32,000.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
In institutions, at \$156, \$250, and \$300 per annum.....		\$24,614.19		
In institutions, at \$216, \$250, and \$300 per annum.....	\$26,550.00			
In boarding homes.....	6,000.00	4,228.55		
	32,550.00	28,842.74		
Receipts from relatives.....	550.00	603.97		
From appropriations.....	32,000.00	29,300.00		
Total.....	32,550.00	29,903.97		
Unexpended balance.....		1,061.23		
For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than \$1,500 to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control and not more than \$400 for burial of children dying while under charge of the board.....			80,000.00	120,000.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
Payments to institutions.....	\$22,000.00	\$19,725.87		
For care in boarding homes.....	88,400.00	64,639.49		
Burial of wards.....	400.00	44.31		
Clothing.....	7,500.00	6,936.25		
Dentistry.....	2,800.00	2,536.50		
Drugs.....	250.00	278.95		
Medical attendance.....	1,200.00	1,214.00		
Medical supplies.....	450.00	420.78		
Total.....	123,000.00	95,800.15		
Balance.....		535.13		
Receipts from relatives.....	3,000.00	3,335.28		
From appropriations.....	120,000.00	93,000.00		
Total.....	123,000.00	96,335.23		

Estimates for fiscal year ending June 30, 1919—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriation, 1918.	Estimate, 1919.
CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS—continued.		
Board of Children's Guardians—Continued.		
The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the agent of the Board of Children's Guardians, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as may be required of said agent by the commissioners, sums of money not to exceed \$400 at any one time, to be used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on official business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.		
Total for Board of Children's Guardians.....	\$126,980.00	\$178,700.00
Industrial Home School for Colored Children:		
Superintendent.....	1,200.00	1,200.00
Clerk.....		900.00
Supervisor of boys.....		900.00
Matron.....	480.00	480.00
Caretaker.....		480.00
3 caretakers, at \$360 each.....	1,080.00	1,080.00
2 assistant caretakers, at \$360 each.....	720.00	720.00
Nurse.....	360.00	360.00
Sewing teacher.....	360.00	360.00
Teacher.....		540.00
3 teachers, at \$480 each.....	1,440.00	1,440.00
Manual-training teacher.....	600.00	600.00
Farmer.....	480.00	480.00
Blacksmith and wheelwright.....	480.00	480.00
Farm laborer.....	360.00	360.00
Stableman.....	300.00	300.00
Watchman.....	300.00	300.00
Cook.....	240.00	360.00
Laundress.....	240.00	360.00
Temporary labor.....	300.00	500.00
	8,940.00	12,200.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.
Laborers, at \$1, \$2, and \$2.50 per day.....	\$500.00	\$300.00
For maintenance, including purchase and care of horses, wagons, and harness, and maintenance of automobile.....		
	11,000.00	21,500.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.
Food.....	\$8,000.00	\$4,470.32
Clothing and shoes.....	3,500.00	1,995.26
Fuel.....	2,000.00	1,371.31
Furniture, etc.....	1,500.00	541.03
Farm, garden, etc.....	4,000.00	3,093.17
Miscellaneous.....	2,500.00	734.99
Total.....	21,500.00	12,206.08
Balance.....		.35
Receipts from earnings.....	700.00	706.43
From appropriations.....	21,500.00	11,500.00
Total.....	22,200.00	12,206.43
For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds.....		
	1,500.00	2,500.00

Estimates for fiscal year ending June 30, 1919—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.			Appropriation, 1918.	Estimate, 1919.
CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS—continued.				
Industrial Home School for Colored Children—Continued.				
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
EMPLOYEES.				
Laborers, \$1, \$2, and \$2.50 per day.....	\$800.00	\$256.40		
OTHER OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.				
Lumber, paint, plumbing supplies, etc.....	1,700.00	1,233.89		
Total.....	2,500.00	1,490.29		
Balance.....		9.71		
For manual training equipment.....			\$300.00	\$1,300.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
Lumber, tools, wagon materials, etc.....		\$300.00		
For purchase of bench saw, joiner, band saw and lathe.....	\$1,800.00			
For materials for construction of roads and sidewalks.....			500.00	500.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
For purchase of crushed stone.....	\$500.00	\$500.00		
For fire protection, including purchase of fire extinguishers.....			200.00	
For the erection of a barn.....			1,500.00	
For the erection of 1 cottage to accommodate 25 or more boys.....			15,000.00	
For the erection of cottage for boys.....				25,000.00
Estimated, 1919—				
Cottage for boys, to contain 100,000 cubic feet, at 25 cents per cubic foot—fireproof, \$25,000.				
For erection of cottage for superintendent.....				5,000.00
For materials for permanent fence.....				500.00
Estimated, 1919—				
For purchase of stock wire.....	\$500.00			
For purchase of automobile.....				500.00
Provided, That all moneys received at said school, as income from sale of products and from payment of board, of instruction, or otherwise, shall be paid over to the commissioners to be expended by them in the support of the school during the fiscal year 1919.				
Total for Industrial Home School for Colored Children.....			38,940.00	69,500.00
Industrial Home School:				
Superintendent.....	1,500.00	1,500.00		
Supervisor of boys.....	720.00	900.00		
Matron.....	480.00	480.00		
3 matrons, at \$360 each.....	1,080.00	1,080.00		
Housekeeper.....	360.00	360.00		
Sewing teacher.....	360.00	360.00		
2 assistant matrons, at \$300 each.....	600.00	600.00		
Nurse.....	360.00	360.00		
Manual training teacher.....	660.00	660.00		
Florist.....	840.00	840.00		
Engineer.....	720.00	720.00		
Farmer.....	540.00	540.00		
Cook.....	300.00	300.00		
Laundress.....	300.00	300.00		

Estimates for fiscal year ending June 30, 1919—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.			Appropriation, 1918.	Estimate, 1919.
CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS—continued.				
Industrial Home School—Continued.				
2 housemaids, at \$180 each.....			\$360.00	\$360.00
Clerk.....			900.00	900.00
Temporary labor.....			400.00	500.00
Total.....			10,480.00	10,760.00
For maintenance, including purchase and care of horses, wagons, and harness and maintenance of automobile.....			18,000.00	27,000.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
Food.....	\$14,000.00	\$10,028.41		
Clothing and dry goods.....	5,800.00	4,686.83		
Heat and light.....	6,700.00	5,359.94		
Ice.....	400.00	296.64		
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	500.00	380.13		
Furniture, etc.....	950.00	776.99		
Medical supplies and attendance.....	500.00	380.23		
Farm, garden, and stable.....	1,450.00	1,193.35		
Miscellaneous.....	500.00	243.22		
Total.....	30,800.00	23,345.74		
Balance.....		484.24		
From earnings.....	3,800.00	3,749.98		
From appropriations.....	27,000.00	20,080.00		
	30,800.00	23,829.98		
For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds.....			2,000.00	2,000.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
Glass, lumber, etc., to repair greenhouse.....	\$600.00	\$455.26		
Lumber, paint, etc., for other buildings.....	800.00	665.71		
Papering.....	50.00	50.00		
Repairs to heating system.....	150.00	136.34		
Plumbing, plastering, etc.....	400.00	391.92		
Total.....	2,000.00	1,699.23		
Balance.....		.77		
For replacing fire plug.....			375.00	500.00
For purchase of automobile.....				40,000.00
For purchase of new site.....				
Total for Industrial Home School.....			30,855.00	80,260.00
For care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children by the Board of Children's Guardians, not to exceed.....			9,900.00	9,900.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
Children, at \$2.25 per week.....		\$8,332.72		
Children, at \$13 per month.....	\$9,900.00			
Balance.....		1,567.28		
For care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with Washington Home for Foundlings by the Board of Children's Guardians...			6,000.00	6,000.00

Estimates for fiscal year ending June 30, 1919—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.			Appropriation, 1918.	Estimate, 1919.
CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS—continued.				
Industrial Home School—Continued.				
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
Children, at \$2.50 per week.....		\$5,464.38		
Children, at 65 cents per day.....		427.50		
Children, at \$17 and \$25 per month.....	\$6,000.00			
Total.....	6,000.00	5,891.94		
Balance.....		108.06		
For care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with St. Ann's Infant Asylum by the Board of Children's Guardians.....			\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
Children, at \$2.50 per week.....		\$2,564.29		
Children, at 65 cents per day.....		283.15		
Children, at \$17 and \$25 per month.....	\$6,000.00			
Total.....	6,000.00	2,844.44		
Balance.....		3,155.56		
TEMPORARY HOMES.				
Municipal lodging house and wood yard:				
Superintendent.....			1,200.00	1,200.00
Foreman.....			480.00	480.00
Cook.....			360.00	360.00
Night watchman for six months, at \$25 per month.....			150.00	150.00
Maintenance.....			2,000.00	2,000.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
Food and ice.....	\$950.00	\$945.14		
Laundry.....	70.00	71.21		
Fuel and light.....	390.00	358.13		
Furniture and household furnishings.....	410.00	430.25		
Repairs.....	90.00	85.39		
Miscellaneous.....	90.00	91.67		
Total.....	2,000.00	1,981.79		
Balance.....		18.21		
For additional amount for new municipal lodging house.....				18,037.44
Total for municipal lodging house.....			4,190.00	22,287.44
Temporary home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, Grand Army of the Republic:				
Superintendent.....			1,200.00	1,200.00
Janitor.....			360.00	360.00
Cook.....			360.00	360.00
Maintenance.....			4,000.00	4,500.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
Food.....	\$2,500.00	\$2,122.41		
Fuel and light.....	500.00	370.28		
Furniture, etc.....	100.00	112.70		
Rent.....	1,200.00	1,200.00		
Miscellaneous.....	200.00	194.61		
Total.....	4,500.00	4,000.00		
Total for temporary home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors.....			5,920.00	6,420.00

Estimates for fiscal year ending June 30, 1919—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.			Appropriation, 1918.	Estimate, 1919.
TEMPORARY HOMES—continued.				
Temporary home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, etc.—Continued.				
For care and maintenance of women and children under a contract to be made with the Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission by the Board of Charities, maintenance.....			\$3,000.00	\$4,500.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
For care of women and children at—				
\$3 and \$2 per week.....		\$2,819.42		
\$4.50 and \$3 per week.....	\$4,500.00			
Southern Relief Society: For care and maintenance of needy and infirm Confederate veterans, their widows and dependents, resident in the District of Columbia, under a contract to be made with the Southern Relief Society by the Board of Charities.....			10,000.00	10,000.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
For care of Confederate veterans, their widows and dependents.....	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00		
National Library for the Blind: For aid and support of the National Library for the blind, located at 1729 H Street N.W., to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.....			5,000.00	-----
Columbia Polytechnic Institute: To aid the Columbia Polytechnic Institute for the Blind, located at 1808 H Street N.W., to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.....			1,500.00	-----
Hospital for the Insane: For support of indigent insane of the District of Columbia in St. Elizabeths Hospital, as provided by law.....			400,000.00	450,000.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
Support of insane at \$4.90 per week.....		\$425,264.73		
Support of insane.....	\$450,000.00			
Balance.....		4,735.27		
For deportation of nonresident insane persons, in accordance with the act of Congress "to change the proceedings for admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane in certain cases, and for other purposes," approved Jan. 31, 1899.....			3,000.00	3,000.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
Deportation of nonresident insane.....	\$3,000.00	\$2,983.86		
Balance.....		16.14		
In expending the foregoing sum the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the secretary of the Board of Charities, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as the commissioners may require of said secretary, sums of money not exceeding \$300 at one time, to be used only for deportation of nonresident insane persons, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officer of the District of Columbia.				

Estimates for fiscal year ending June 30, 1919—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.			Appropriation, 1918.	Estimate, 1919.
TEMPORARY HOMES—continued.				
Relief of the poor: For relief of the poor, including pay of physicians to the poor at not exceeding \$1 per day each, who shall be appointed by the Commissioners on the recommendation of the health officer.....			\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
Medicines.....	\$2,870.00	\$2,513.05		
Aid Association for Blind.....	600.00	600.00		
Woman's Dispensary.....	400.00	400.00		
Physicians to poor.....	8,030.00	8,025.00		
Coffins.....	100.00	72.90		
Total.....	12,000.00	11,610.95		
Balance.....		389.05		
Transportation of paupers: For transportation of paupers.....			2,500.00	2,500.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
Transportation of paupers.....	\$2,500.00	\$1,363.09		
Balance.....		1,136.91		
Workhouse and reformatory:				
Superintendent.....				4,000.00
Physician.....				1,800.00
Chief engineer.....				1,500.00
Chief electrician.....				1,200.00
Superintendent of commissary.....				1,200.00
Workhouse—				9,700.00
Administration—				
Assistant superintendent.....			2,500.00	1,800.00
Chief clerk.....			1,200.00	1,200.00
Assistant superintendent.....			900.00	900.00
Stenographer.....			720.00	720.00
Stenographer and officer.....			600.00	600.00
Operation—				
Foremen—				
Construction.....			900.00	900.00
Stone-crushing plant.....			900.00	900.00
Sawmill.....			900.00	900.00
Chief engineer and electrician.....			1,100.00	
Superintendent of brickkiln.....			1,500.00	1,500.00
Clay worker.....			480.00	480.00
Superintendent tailor shop.....			480.00	480.00
Maintenance—				
Physician.....			1,350.00	
Superintendent of clothing and laundry.....			720.00	720.00
Storekeeper.....			660.00	660.00
Steward.....			900.00	900.00
Stewardess.....			480.00	480.00
Veterinary and officer.....			780.00	780.00
Captain of guards.....			1,200.00	1,200.00
Captain of night watch.....			900.00	900.00
2 receiving and discharging officers, at \$1,000 each.....			2,000.00	2,000.00
Superintendent of laundry.....			600.00	600.00
Day guards—				
2 at \$720 each.....			1,440.00	1,440.00
30 at \$660 each.....			19,800.00	19,800.00
15 night guards, at \$600 each.....			9,000.00	9,000.00
2 day officers, at \$480 each.....			960.00	960.00
4 night officers, at \$480 each.....			1,920.00	1,920.00
Hospital nurse.....			480.00	480.00
Captain of steamboat.....			900.00	900.00
Engineer of steamboat.....			840.00	840.00
Total for salaries.....			57,110.00	53,960.00

Estimates for fiscal year ending June 30, 1919—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.			Appropriation, 1918.	Estimate, 1919.
TEMPORARY HOMES—continued.				
Workhouse and reformatory—Continued.				
For maintenance, including superintendence, custody, clothing, guarding, care, and support of prisoners; rewards for fugitives; provisions, subsistence, medicine and hospital instruments, furniture, and quarters for guards and other employees and inmates; purchase of tools and equipment; purchase and maintenance of farm implements, live stock, tools, equipment, and miscellaneous items; transportation; maintenance and operation of means of transportation, and means of transportation; supplies and personal services, and all other necessary items.			\$70,000.00	\$105,000.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
EMPLOYEES.	Number.	Number.		
Skilled laborers, \$2.40, \$2.75, and \$3 per day.	5	5		
Wages.	\$4,000.00	\$3,845.05		
OTHER OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.				
Food.	40,000.00	29,633.81		
Clothing.	20,000.00	13,541.57		
Furniture.	2,500.00	2,265.80		
Medical supplies.	2,000.00	1,571.59		
Laundry supplies.	1,000.00	768.62		
Stable, farm, and garden.	22,000.00	16,653.75		
Transportation.	5,500.00	4,967.50		
Miscellaneous.	8,000.00	5,222.03		
Total.	105,000.00	78,469.72		
Balance.		130.28		
For fuel for maintenance.			15,000.00	15,000.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
Fuel for maintenance.	\$15,000.00	\$14,960.22		
Balance.		39.78		
Fuel for manufacturing and construction, dynamite, oils, and repairs to plant.			30,000.00	30,000.00
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
EMPLOYEES.	Number.	Number.		
Skilled laborers, \$3 and \$4 per day.	6	6		
Wages.	\$4,300.00	\$4,275.02		
OTHER OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.				
Blacksmith supplies.	670.00	673.72		
Brick plant.	1,400.00	1,401.52		
Dynamite.	690.00	694.16		
Electrical supplies.	1,100.00	1,152.04		
Fuel.	15,000.00	13,985.73		
Machinery.	600.00	717.50		
Oils.	600.00	615.78		
Paints.	2,000.00	2,296.42		
Plumbing supplies.	1,500.00	1,753.49		
Scows and tugs.	600.00	567.28		
Stone quarry.	1,000.00	1,021.14		
Miscellaneous.	540.00	730.63		
Total.	30,000.00	29,884.43		
Balance.		115.57		
For materials for repairs to buildings, roads, and walks.			4,000.00	4,000.00

Estimates for fiscal year ending June 30, 1919—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.			Appropriation, 1918.	Estimate, 1919.
TEMPORARY HOMES—continued.				
Workhouse and reformatory—Continued.				
	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
Cement.....	\$1,200.00	\$1,274.00		
Electrical supplies.....	200.00	195.38		
Lumber.....	600.00	755.04		
Paints.....	1,200.00	1,193.77		
Tools and repairs.....	800.00	524.00		
Total.....	4,000.00	3,942.79		
Balance.....		57.21		
For additional amount for dairy and forage building.....			\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
For erection of chapel and amusement hall, and permanent buildings for officers' quarters, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the commissioners.....				10,000.00
Total for workhouse.....			180,110.00	221,960.00
Reformatory:				
Assistant superintendent.....				1,800.00
Chief clerk.....				1,200.00
Assistant clerk and stenographer.....				1,000.00
Steward.....				1,500.00
Captain of day officers.....				1,200.00
Instructors, not to exceed 8, at \$1,200 each.....				9,600.00
10 day officers, at \$900 each.....				9,000.00
Parole officers, not to exceed 3, at \$1,200 each.....				3,600.00
Captain of night force.....				1,200.00
6 night officers, at \$720 each.....				4,320.00
Total for salaries.....				34,420.00
For continuing construction of permanent buildings, including sewers, water mains, roads, and necessary equipment of industrial railroad.....			45,000.00	35,000.00
EMPLOYEES.	Rate per annum.	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.	
Salaries:		Number.	Number.	
Engineer and superintendent of construction.....	\$1,800	1	1	
Draftsman.....	1,200	1	1	
Superintendent of construction.....	1,800		1	
Assistant superintendent of construction.....	1,200.00		1	
Overseer.....	1,800.00		1	
Wages: Skilled laborers, \$3.50, \$3, \$2.75, \$2.50, \$2.25, \$2, and \$1.50 per diem.				
Salaries.....		\$3,000.00	\$3,163.33	
Wages.....		2,500.00	5,454.35	
OTHER OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.				
Cement.....		2,500.00	2,427.40	
Lumber.....		4,000.00	4,059.15	
Tools.....		1,000.00	643.47	
Engineer and plumbing supplies.....		4,000.00	3,755.23	
Paints.....		500.00	402.39	
Sewer pipe and supplies.....		2,000.00	4,444.14	
Cars, tractors, and materials for railway.....		9,000.00	12,650.59	
Furniture, etc.....		1,500.00	1,459.28	
Bakery and equipment.....		1,000.00	1,400.00	
Roofing.....		1,000.00	731.00	
Electrical fixtures.....		2,000.00	2,290.45	
Miscellaneous.....		1,000.00	2,119.22	
Total.....		35,000.00	45,000.00	

Estimates for fiscal year ending June 30, 1919—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.				Appropriation, 1918.	Estimate, 1919.
TEMPORARY HOMES—continued.					
Reformatory—Continued.					
For maintenance, including superintendence, custody, clothing, guarding, care and support of inmates; rewards for fugitives; provisions, subsistence, medicine and hospital instruments, furniture, and quarters for guards and other employees and inmates; purchase of tools and equipment; purchase and maintenance of farm implements, live stock, tools, equipment; transportation and means of transportation; maintenance and operation of means of transportation; supplies and personal services, and all other necessary items.....				\$55,000.00	\$55,000.00
	Rate.	Estimated, 1919.	Expended, 1917.		
EMPLOYEES.					
Salaries:		<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>		
Overseer, per month.....	\$150.00	.....	1		
Chief clerk, per month.....	100.00	.....	1		
Captain of guards, per month....	150.00	.....	1		
Superintendent commissary, per diem.....	4.00	.....	1		
Steward, per diem.....	4.00	.....	1		
Instructor, per month.....	100.00	.....	1		
Assistant superintendent of construction.....	100.00	.....	1		
Wages:					
Plumber, per diem.....	3.50	.....	1		
Skilled laborers, \$1.50 to \$3.50, per diem.....			20		
Salaries.....			\$4,979.98		
Wages.....			9,177.50		
OTHER OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.					
Food.....		\$27,800.00	7,396.86		
Clothing.....		4,000.00	3,877.11		
Shoes and repairs to same.....		2,500.00	882.27		
Dry goods.....		3,000.00	2,295.54		
Furniture and furnishings.....		2,000.00	5,148.40		
Stable, farm and garden.....		14,000.00	12,533.22		
Broom supplies.....		1,000.00	576.00		
Miscellaneous.....		700.00	3,057.06		
Balance.....		55,000.00	49,923.94		
			76.06		
For fuel for maintenance.....				5,000.00	8,000.00
For completing work on the central power plant to furnish light, power, and water to the reformatory and workhouse; for completing the refrigerating plant; and for necessary alterations to existing plants so as to provide for connecting them with the central power plant.....				43,900.00	.....
Total for reformatory.....				148,900.00	132 420.00
Total.....				1,716,227.00	2,229,539.44

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith sundry statements and statistical tables relating to the work of this office and the various institutions subject to its supervision during the year ended June 30, 1917, as follows:

1. A series of tables showing the number of free patients admitted to the various hospitals subject to our supervision. These tables are arranged by months and summarized for the entire year. They show the number of persons admitted, classified by sex and color; also the daily average of free patients maintained in the various hospitals and the average number of days that each patient was maintained.

2. A statement in reference to the work of the physicians to the poor, showing the number of persons treated by these physicians during the year and the number of families represented; and a table showing the number of visits made, office consultations held, and the cost of the service, including cost of medicine and physicians' salaries.

3. A statement in reference to the work of the ambulance service, setting forth the number of calls responded to and the nature of the service rendered.

4. A statement in reference to the transportation of paupers, showing the number of instances in which transportation was granted. The cost of this transportation is borne in part by the appropriation and in part by relatives and friends of the beneficiaries.

5. A statement in reference to the work of the deportation of non-resident insane chargeable to the District of Columbia, together with a table showing the number of District indigent patients cared for at the Government Hospital for the Insane.

6. A statement showing rates paid to the various institutions under contract with the Board of Charities.

7. Tables covering all the institutions subject to our supervision, as follows:

(a) *Finances*.—These tables show the receipts of the various institutions from all sources and the disbursements for all purposes.

(b) *Movement of population*.—These tables show the number of persons admitted and discharged during the year and the daily average population of each of the institutions.

(c) *Comparative population table*.—This table shows the daily average number of persons cared for by the various institutions and organizations for each year from 1903 up to the present year.

(d) This table shows the per capita cost per day, classified by items, at each of the institutions.

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. S. WILSON, *Secretary*.

THE BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Tables showing the number of free patients admitted to and the daily average present in the 12 hospitals under the supervision of the Board of Charities during the year ending June 30, 1917.

CASUALTY.

	Number of admissions.					Daily average number in hospital.
	White.		Colored.		Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
July.....	26	9	25	26	86	23.03
August.....	30	15	26	28	99	22.23
September.....	22	16	28	27	93	24.40
October.....	26	10	23	23	82	19.58
November.....	31	17	26	27	101	23.43
December.....	24	18	29	28	99	26.71
January.....	26	11	30	32	99	31.94
February.....	29	10	35	30	104	31.07
March.....	36	20	40	45	141	39.03
April.....	40	10	32	28	110	34.53
May.....	45	12	26	21	104	33.81
June.....	96	24	26	27	173	36.57
Total.....	431	172	346	342	1,291	28.76

CHILDREN'S.

July.....	18	14	25	25	82	70.58
August.....	23	14	30	28	95	61.19
September.....	15	11	25	13	64	48.77
October.....	20	15	35	11	81	61.16
November.....	13	14	23	13	63	63.57
December.....	14	8	16	19	57	66.61
January.....	13	16	25	19	73	68.10
February.....	10	16	18	15	59	76.43
March.....	17	10	28	16	71	74.00
April.....	17	8	29	20	74	70.33
May.....	18	10	32	20	80	64.74
June.....	19	12	24	18	73	65.67
Total.....	197	148	310	217	872	65.88

COLUMBIA.

July.....	4	16	11	74	105	57.90
August.....	1	21	13	63	98	52.61
September.....	3	25	9	53	90	49.73
October.....	3	26	7	45	81	46.10
November.....	2	20	5	43	70	51.97
December.....	5	21	21	44	91	55.03
January.....	2	15	9	59	85	59.03
February.....	3	24	6	60	93	64.21
March.....	5	22	18	60	105	63.65
April.....	6	22	15	57	100	71.40
May.....	5	19	5	51	80	49.58
June.....	6	14	10	51	81	47.20
Total.....	45	245	129	660	1,079	55.64

EMERGENCY.

July.....	41	16	34	40	131	45.03
August.....	53	19	38	31	141	42.48
September.....	33	21	31	22	107	42.93
October.....	31	24	27	14	96	43.90
November.....	39	7	35	16	97	43.33
December.....	45	23	27	23	118	44.29
January.....	46	18	45	24	133	46.45
February.....	38	12	26	10	86	40.57
March.....	31	18	29	30	108	34.45
April.....	30	18	27	22	97	33.29
May.....	33	11	28	28	100	38.43
June.....	36	21	36	26	119	37.73
Total.....	456	208	383	286	1,333	41.08

Table showing the number of free patients admitted to and the daily average present in the 12 hospitals under the supervision of the Board of Charities during the year ending June 30, 1917 — Continued.

FREEDMEN'S.

	Number of admissions.					Daily average number in hospital.
	White.		Colored.		Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
July.....	3	.....	124	171	298	210.87
August.....	4	.....	140	171	315	217.48
September.....	2	1	105	170	273	232.87
October.....	7	1	124	173	305	219.13
November.....	4	.....	102	143	249	214.03
December.....	7	.....	112	131	250	197.61
January.....	5	3	146	191	345	221.10
February.....	2	.....	112	141	255	228.71
March.....	1	1	142	197	341	235.87
April.....	4	1	97	161	263	207.57
May.....	1	1	125	177	304	209.16
June.....	3	1	129	174	307	215.43
Total.....	43	9	1,458	2,000	3,510	217.39

GARFIELD.

July.....	9	11	23	28	71	46.29
August.....	6	13	25	40	84	44.06
September.....	5	9	20	28	62	42.57
October.....	9	10	22	30	71	48.52
November.....	10	10	21	33	74	45.43
December.....	4	9	22	28	63	42.03
January.....	9	4	25	45	83	47.38
February.....	2	5	14	29	50	43.14
March.....	9	9	27	30	75	43.03
April.....	9	4	19	33	65	43.10
May.....	7	10	26	24	67	43.45
June.....	10	11	20	41	82	57.03
Total.....	89	105	264	389	847	46.30

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY.

July.....	7	9	12	11	39	16.23
August.....	5	12	4	13	34	16.90
September.....	8	12	4	14	38	19.53
October.....	3	4	7	5	19	23.74
November.....	5	10	6	9	30	16.43
December.....	10	10	7	6	33	19.29
January.....	7	7	9	8	31	26.26
February.....	8	12	11	11	42	29.43
March.....	10	5	8	11	34	23.77
April.....	10	9	8	4	31	27.47
May.....	2	3	5	3	13	14.00
June.....	1	2	3	4	10	9.87
Total.....	76	95	84	99	354	20.21

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

July.....	11	14	.....	.....	25	10.19
August.....	14	8	.....	.....	22	11.61
September.....	4	13	.....	.....	17	8.60
October.....	4	11	.....	.....	15	8.32
November.....	6	15	.....	.....	21	13.50
December.....	7	12	.....	.....	19	14.48
January.....	21	23	.....	.....	44	20.77
February.....	11	18	.....	.....	29	23.75
March.....	9	18	.....	.....	27	17.19
April.....	6	18	.....	.....	24	18.80
May.....	6	14	.....	.....	20	15.84
June.....	10	13	.....	.....	23	7.13
Total.....	109	177	.....	.....	286	14.13

Table showing the number of free patients admitted to and the daily average present in the 12 hospitals under the supervision of the Board of Charities during the year ending June 30, 1917—Continued.

HOMEOPATHIC.

	Number of admissions.				Total.	Daily average number in hospital.
	White.		Colored.			
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
July.....	2	4	11	33	50	19.32
August.....	2	2	6	29	39	19.35
September.....	2	4	6	42	54	22.93
October.....	2	4	6	36	48	28.29
November.....	2	4	8	24	38	25.97
December.....	5	4	6	22	37	15.94
January.....	4	6	8	46	64	24.71
February.....	.....	5	6	50	61	32.43
March.....	3	6	5	37	51	26.90
April.....	2	8	5	33	48	26.30
May.....	5	2	6	40	53	19.71
June.....	2	8	9	30	49	21.83
Total.....	31	57	82	422	592	23.56

PROVIDENCE.

July.....	49	33	7	10	99	73.58
August.....	67	33	10	16	126	83.61
September.....	42	48	17	23	130	83.43
October.....	43	39	11	18	111	88.16
November.....	56	30	11	19	116	89.07
December.....	36	35	5	11	87	77.71
January.....	66	36	14	19	135	89.71
February.....	39	34	7	22	102	87.79
March.....	38	34	11	15	98	91.87
April.....	47	39	12	23	121	86.57
May.....	47	33	12	18	110	89.19
June.....	36	35	12	15	98	81.27
Total.....	566	429	129	209	1,333	85.14

TUBERCULOSIS.

July.....	9	8	12	8	37	181.94
August.....	11	6	12	15	44	138.97
September.....	9	5	7	5	26	139.70
October.....	12	2	10	5	29	127.32
November.....	6	3	6	4	19	123.83
December.....	10	5	9	5	29	127.19
January.....	12	8	7	5	32	135.81
February.....	7	4	4	5	20	135.96
March.....	11	4	9	5	29	134.13
April.....	8	6	6	7	27	129.37
May.....	13	8	6	2	29	115.87
June.....	7	6	6	5	24	115.00
Total.....	115	65	94	71	345	129.48

WASHINGTON ASYLUM.

July.....	82	21	60	54	217	124.55
August.....	92	24	64	38	218	141.26
September.....	102	21	57	31	211	137.57
October.....	107	22	49	41	219	126.35
November.....	71	19	70	43	203	126.70
December.....	99	28	59	47	233	140.16
January.....	108	29	86	65	288	168.84
February.....	91	18	62	42	213	177.86
March.....	104	26	65	51	246	191.87
April.....	123	30	71	54	278	197.77
May.....	115	30	71	46	262	181.00
June.....	122	33	77	54	286	176.73
Total.....	1,216	301	791	566	2,874	157.36

Table showing the number of free patients admitted to and the daily average present in the 12 hospitals under the supervision of the Board of Charities during the year ending June 30, 1917—Continued.

SUMMARY.

Institutions.	Number of admissions.					Daily average number in hospital.	Average number days each patient was in hospital.
	White.		Colored.		Total.		
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			
Casualty	431	172	346	342	1,291	28.76	7.95
Children's	197	148	310	217	872	65.88	25.29
Columbia	45	245	129	660	1,079	55.64	17.86
Emergency	456	208	383	286	1,333	41.08	10.87
Freedmen's	43	9	1,458	2,000	3,510	217.39	21.36
Garfield	89	105	264	389	847	46.30	18.72
Georgetown	76	95	84	99	354	20.21	19.94
George Washington	109	177	.....	.....	286	14.13	17.48
Homeopathic	31	57	82	422	592	23.56	14.10
Providence	566	429	129	209	1,333	85.14	21.89
Tuberculosis	115	65	94	71	345	129.48	99.08
Washington Asylum	1,216	301	791	566	2,874	157.36	19.19
Total	3,374	2,011	4,070	5,261	14,716	884.96	20.75

PHYSICIANS TO THE POOR.

Medical service to the poor in their homes has been rendered during the year by physicians to the poor to 3,083 persons, as against 3,596 the preceding year. Free medicine is also furnished to persons treated by them, through arrangements with druggists located in various sections of the city.

The physicians to the poor have again had the cordial cooperation of the nurses employed by the Instructive Visiting Nurse Society. These nurses care for cases brought to their attention, and their services have been of the highest value. The nurses are supported by the Instructive Visiting Nurse Society without aid from the city. The city furnished necessary supplies, such as bandages and dressings.

Summary of work of the physicians to the poor for the year ending June 30, 1917.

Numbers of persons treated by physicians to the poor:

White.....	736
Colored.....	2,347
Total.....	3,083

Number of families represented in above list:

White.....	581
Colored.....	2,090
Total.....	2,671

Month.	Visits made.	Office consultations.	Physicians' salaries.	Cost of medicines. ¹
July.....	724	23	\$682.00	.....
August.....	460	9	682.00	.....
September.....	638	3	655.00	.....
October.....	609	4	682.00	.....
November.....	459	7	660.00	.....
December.....	635	0	682.00	.....
January.....	624	0	682.00	.....
February.....	560	10	616.00	.....
March.....	657	7	682.00	.....
April.....	489	12	660.00	.....
May.....	397	30	682.00	.....
June.....	221	4	660.00	.....
Total	6,473	109	8,025.00	\$534.85

¹ Medicines furnished by druggists on prescriptions written by physicians to the poor.

Materials furnished:

Nurses' supplies	\$938.52
Homeopathic medicines	288.00
Surgical supplies, crutches, etc	638.10
Medicines in tablet form, supplied from office	93.13
Antitoxin	46.20
Total	2,003.95

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Runs made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.

Month.	To hospitals.	To insane asylum.	To city hall, police stations, etc.	To almshouse.	To railroad stations and wharves.	To private homes.	When no service was rendered.	Total.
July.....	168	15	3	3	4	10	22	225
August.....	163	16	3	5	2	14	15	218
September.....	140	14	4	4	2	8	32	204
October.....	150	12	2	5	8	5	25	207
November.....	143	12	0	2	5	10	17	189
December.....	138	15	1	8	8	3	25	198
January.....	215	12	2	9	3	12	25	278
February.....	195	16	4	8	4	11	55	293
March.....	214	10	5	2	5	15	24	275
April.....	169	17	3	8	6	9	21	233
May.....	182	15	4	8	10	9	28	256
June.....	153	13	2	11	6	7	18	210
Total.....	2,030	167	33	73	63	113	307	2,786

TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS.

The work of the transportation of paupers was carried on in a manner similar to that of the preceding year, careful inquiry being made in all cases presented to us. In making investigations of applicants for transportation, nearly all of whom are nonresident persons, we have had the hearty cooperation of organized charities in other cities and have been materially assisted by the police department. As a result of this system we have eliminated many fraudulent applications, and consequently have been able to assist more adequately all genuine cases. We have strictly followed the rule of sending dependent persons through to their destinations, thus avoid-

ing the hardships entailed upon destitute persons sent to intermediate points where application must be made anew to the authorities for transportation toward their homes.

The number of persons for whom transportation was issued during the year was as follows:

Males, white	154
Females, white	44
Males, colored	27
Females, colored	21
Total	246
Number sent free	167
Where part or all was paid	79
Total	246

CARE OF THE INSANE.

Number of patients on the hospital roll July 1, 1916:

Patients in the hospital—	
Male white	588
Female white	521
Male colored	276
Female colored	288
	1, 673
Patients out on visit—	
Male white	8
Female white	10
Male colored	5
Female colored	4
	27
Number out on elopement, male white	6
Total	1, 706

Number of admissions:

Male white	174
Female white	146
Male colored	92
Female colored	82
	494

Readmitted of this number:

Male white	2
Female white	3
Male colored	1
Female colored	2
	8

Actual number admitted 480

Total 2, 192

Number of patients discharged:

Male white	94
Female white	70
Male colored	26
Female colored	34
	224

Readmitted of this number:

Male white	2
Female white	3
Male colored	1
Female colored	2
	8

Actual number of patients discharged 216

Died:		
Male white	76	
Female white	68	
Male colored	61	
Female colored	38	
		243
Number out on visit:		
Male white	10	
Female white	7	
Male colored	3	
Female colored	2	
Number out on elopement:		
Male white	6	
Male colored	1	
Number of patients in the hospital:		
Male white	590	
Female white	532	
Male colored	282	
Female colored	300	
Total number on hospital roll	1,733	
Total	2,192	

Daily average number in the hospital during the year, 1,682.

DEPORTATION OF NONRESIDENT INSANE.

During the year ending June 30, 1917, as a result of our investigations, 107 persons were taken from the list of those chargeable to the District of Columbia. Of this number 102 were returned to their friends or the places of their legal residence, 3 were transferred to the Soldiers' Home roll, and 2 to the Navy roll.

RATES PAID DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1918 TO INSTITUTIONS UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BOARD OF CHARITIES.

For care of patients at the following hospitals:

Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital—

Ward patients at \$1.50 per day.
 Emergency cases at 65 cents each.
 Redressings at 20 cents each.
 Dispensary cases at 10 cents each.
 Ambulance runs at 50 cents each.
 Radiographs, \$1.40 each.

Children's Hospital—Children at 75 cents per day.

Columbia Hospital for Women—

Adults at \$1.50 per day.
 Infants born in institution, 40 cents per day.

Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital—

Ward patients at \$1.50 per day.
 Emergency cases, 65 cents each.
 Redressings, 20 cents each.
 Dispensary cases, 10 cents each.
 Ambulance runs, 50 cents each.
 Radiographs, \$1.40 each.

Freedmen's Hospital—

Adults at \$1.10 per day.
 Children at 65 cents per day.
 Infants born in institution, 40 cents per day.

Garfield Memorial Hospital—

Adults at \$1.40 per day.
 Infants born in institution, 40 cents per day.

George Washington University Hospital—

Adults at \$1.25 per day.
 Infants born in institution, 40 cents per day.

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For care of patients at the following hospitals—Continued.

Georgetown University Hospital—

Adults at \$1.25 per day.

Infants born in institution, 40 cents per day.

Home for Incurables—

Patients at \$5 per week.

National Homeopathic Hospital—

Adults at \$1.40 per day.

Infants born in institution, 40 cents per day.

For care of persons at the following homes:

Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission—

Adults at \$3 per week.

Children at \$2 per week.

Southern Relief Society—Inmates of home at \$20 per month.

For care of boys:

National Training School for Boys—Boys at \$4.50 per week.

Finances.

I. REFORMATORY AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

	Work-house.	Reformatory.	Washington Asylum and Jail.		National Training School for Boys.	National Training School for Girls.
			Jail.	Hospital.		
RECEIPTS.						
Balance from private funds.....						\$6,736.54
Appropriations:						
Salaries.....	\$57,110.00			\$29,610.00		12,480.00
Maintenance.....	78,600.00	\$50,000.00	\$53,250.50	50,500.00	\$46,076.00	16,000.00
Repairs.....	4,000.00			2,500.00		
Fuel for maintenance.....	15,000.00	5,000.00				
Fuel, etc., for manufacturing.....	30,000.00					
Equipment.....	4,000.00			500.00		
Building and improvements.....		74,000.00			3,796.06	
From District of Columbia, under contract.....					60,167.58	
Earnings.....	19,599.64				110.85	
Interest and rent.....						256.27
Total.....	208,309.64	129,000.00	53,250.50	83,110.00	110,150.49	35,472.81
DISBURSEMENTS.						
Salaries.....	59,121.12	14,156.48	25,773.84	28,305.36	34,178.11	12,527.17
Food and ice.....	29,633.81	7,396.86	15,301.49	28,809.11	30,198.63	5,418.88
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	768.62	189.43		707.14		
Dry goods and clothing.....	13,541.57	7,054.92	2,495.69	2,184.77	9,984.77	2,312.09
Fuel, light, power, etc.....	14,960.22	5,153.94	6,762.62	9,948.16	7,483.73	3,181.29
Furniture and household furnishings.....	2,265.80	5,148.40		562.92	944.80	512.20
Medical and surgical supplies.....	1,571.59	307.56		4,489.07	1,882.02	776.19
Stable, live stock, farm, and garden.....	16,653.75	12,225.66		1,200.07	7,572.66	1,716.90
Repairs.....	3,942.79		502.07	2,404.40	1,479.14	434.61
Transportation.....	4,967.50	370.00				112.79
Material for manufacturing.....		576.00				
Miscellaneous.....	5,222.03	2,341.43	2,022.31	2,064.77	4,041.55	1,455.37
Fuel for manufacturing, etc.....	29,884.43					
Building and improvements.....		70,712.53			1,978.14	
Equipment.....	3,997.00			315.90		
Deposited in United States Treasury.....	19,599.64				110.85	
Total.....	206,129.87	125,633.21	52,858.02	80,991.67	99,854.40	28,447.58
Balance in private funds.....						6,692.81
Balance.....	2,179.77	3,366.79	392.48	2,118.33	10,296.09	332.42
Daily average number.....	631	66	214	157	403	84
Cost per capita.....	\$258.21		\$247.00	\$513.86	\$239.35	\$338.66

¹ Including balance from previous year.

² Includes medical attention.

³ Of this number 256 were District of Columbia boys.

II. MEDICAL CHARITIES.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30,

1916.....

Pay patients.....

Nurses and nurses' board.....

Ladies' aid societies.....

Rent, interest, and dividends.....

Contributions.....

Telephone.....

Miscellaneous sources.....

Refund.....

Legacies.....

Loans.....

Appropriation to be expended by Superintendent of Capitol.....

Appropriation under contract.....

Appropriation for maintenance.....

Appropriation for repairs.....

Appropriation for building.....

Appropriation for equipping.....

Appropriation for reimbursement.....

Total.....

103,022.90

81,163.44

107,425.32

23,221.15

30,373.25

33,461.50

438.85

1,099.24

23,221.15

30,373.25

33,461.50

438.85

1,099.24

23,221.15

30,373.25

33,461.50

438.85

1,099.24

23,221.15

30,373.25

33,461.50

438.85

1,099.24

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries.....

Food and ice.....

Laundry and cleaning.....

Dry goods and clothing.....

	Freed- men's Hospital.	Columbia Hospital for Women.	Garfield Memorial Hospital.	Provi- dence Hospital.	National Home- opathic Hospital.	George Washing- ton Uni- versity Hospital.	George- town Uni- versity Hospital.	Chil- dren's Hospital.	Central Dispen- sary and Emer- gency Hospital.	Eastern Dispen- sary and Casualty Hospital.	Home for Incur- ables.	Women's Dis- pensary.	Tuber- culosis Hospital.	Washing- ton Asylum Hospital.
Balance on hand June 30,		\$943.59	\$6,946.62		\$637.41		\$17,376.24	\$221.56	\$3,461.20	\$391.78	\$1,335.43	\$33.73		
1916.....														
Pay patients.....	\$7,382.90	43,544.11	64,190.48		20,602.18	\$45,029.51	51,601.30	7,794.37	72,925.11	7,303.34	6,827.50	302.40		
Nurses and nurses' board.....					2,030.50	1,622.25				1,146.00				
Ladies' aid societies.....			2,500.00		1,346.42	1,548.26	2,500.00	8,327.55	7,081.25	1,014.02	656.98			
Rent, interest, and dividends.....		25.54	523.31		739.25	1,481.25	277.25	8,928.05	2,672.45	190.25	6,950.98			
Contributions.....			303.42		137.20			5,439.34	481.88		5,843.76			
Telephone.....			303.29		130.00		718.98	18.94	428.95					
Miscellaneous sources.....					138.27	5,456.00	1,073.58	8.13	575.70	243.53				
Refund.....							941.38	98.92			91.50			
Legacies.....					2,824.48		3,500.00	7,657.86	5,360.17	4,078.05				
Loans.....									3,441.18	500.00				
Appropriation to be expended by Superintendent of Capitol.....		16,344.00												
Appropriation under contract.....														
Appropriation for maintenance.....	35,000.00	20,306.20	17,656.20	\$19,000.00	8,105.20	5,000.00	5,000.00	20,873.85	31,685.85	15,667.15	4,746.40			
Appropriation for repairs.....	60,640.00											1,400.00	\$56,880.00	\$80,110.00
Appropriation for building.....													2,000.00	2,500.00
Appropriation for equipping.....													2,000.00	
Appropriation for reimbursement.....													2,360.00	500.00
Total.....	103,022.90	81,163.44	107,425.32		36,635.91	60,137.27	83,010.73	59,364.60	127,631.86	31,018.90	26,452.55	736.13	63,220.00	83,110.00
DISBURSEMENTS.														
Salaries.....	34,833.05	25,318.61	23,221.15		9,987.97	14,549.89	11,174.59	15,233.32	29,416.48	8,661.85	7,124.31	120.00	20,164.63	28,305.36
Food and ice.....			30,373.25		12,922.45	17,990.94	22,747.88	12,653.30	62,290.16	8,262.47	8,660.30		26,499.75	28,809.11
Laundry and cleaning.....			438.15		1,650.00	2,652.06	1,337.41			766.07	8,698.58			707.14
Dry goods and clothing.....			1,099.24				1,636.34	338.57			998.59		1,050.45	2,184.77

i Allotment from appropriation for "Relief of poor."

II. MEDICAL CHARITIES—Continued.

	Freed- men's Hospital.	Columbia Hospital for Women.	Garfield Memorial Hospital.	Provi- dence Hospital.	National Home- opathic Hospital.	George Washing- ton Uni- versity Hospital.	George- town Uni- versity Hospital.	Civil- dram's Hospital.	Central Dispen- sary and emer- gency Hospital.	Eastern Dispen- sary and Casualty Hospital.	Home for Incur- ables.	Women's Dis- pensary.	Tuber- culosis Hospital.	Washing- ton Asylum Hospital.
DISBURSEMENTS—contd.														
Fuel, light, power, etc.		\$1,966.01	\$10,291.34		\$3,832.10	\$1,332.91	\$5,222.71	\$5,033.83	\$9,783.29	\$1,873.81	\$2,906.80		\$4,351.14	\$9,948.16
Furniture and household furnishings.		710.19	2,045.34		693.75	2,845.75	481.64	1,066.86		1,348.88			433.93	562.92
Medical and surgical sup- plies.	\$8,295.37	5,076.61	8,288.48		3,243.00	10,066.36	3,851.01	1,783.22	17,018.27	4,174.54	261.83	\$119.50	1,366.16	4,489.07
Ambulance.									1,823.90	1,252.01				1,200.07
Garden, stable, etc.					1,283.00	1,961.37	1,210.89	1,460.15	1,473.47				1,994.83	2,404.40
Repairs.		569.30	6,880.85		900.00	875.00	5,734.53	2,980.00	5,995.21					
Interest.			4,875.00											
Water rent, taxes, and in- surance.			671.20		831.03	245.60	686.56	124.80	329.18	18.63	46.35			
Rent.					1,000.40	2,004.70	2,046.38	4,276.16	1,281.85	876.12	1,115.10		2,887.55	2,064.77
Miscellaneous.	25,915.15	2,916.43	1,940.88					5.00						
Refund.	311.25					702.90		500.00		2,007.25				
Special.		16,314.00	933.88											
Transfer.			100.00											
Building and improve- ment.						1,796.00	3,293.41		1,205.07				1,999.00	
Payment on debt.							12,000.00	2,000.00	6,090.00					
Investment.								10,637.89			300.00			
Equipment.													2,207.73	315.90
Total.	102,817.22	79,337.67	91,219.76		35,745.70	59,463.48	71,443.08	57,533.10	125,233.41	30,775.13	26,204.68	712.89	62,955.22	80,991.67
Balance.	203.68	1,765.77	16,205.56		890.21	673.79	11,367.63	1,831.50	2,398.42	243.77	247.87	23.24	264.78	2,118.33
PER CAPITA COST, ETC.														
Daily average number of patients.	232	103	120		45	66	101	81	101	43	60			
Daily average number of free patients.	217	56	55		25	20	25	66	41	35			129	157
Cost per capita per annum.	\$441.84	\$612.17	\$751.05		\$794.35	\$862.19	\$540.19	\$547.78			\$431.74		\$455.41	\$513.86
Amount paid under con- tract.	35,000.00	19,385.40	17,656.20		8,240.40	5,000.00	5,000.00	15,495.80	22,422.55	14,000.00	4,907.83			

1 Includes amount paid for plans.

2 Appropriated to be expended by Superintendent of Capital.

III. CHILD-CARING WORK.

	Board of Children's Guardians.	Industrial Home School.	Industrial Home School for Colored Children.	National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children.	St. Ann's Infant Asylum.	Washing- ton Home for Found- lings.
RECEIPTS.						
Balance on hand June 30, 1916.		\$119.13		\$1,000.54	\$1,957.31	\$1,750.52
Board of children.	\$3,939.25	391.65	\$76.45	965.00	5,693.99	2,703.47
Labor of children.		3,229.20	638.53			
Ladies aid societies.					206.55	
Rent and interest.				1,078.20	334.25	46.10
Contributions.					8,390.86	445.00
Miscellaneous.				62.35	802.45	
Refund.		10.00				
Legacies.					824.82	8,222.46
Investment.				1,000.00		
Bonus.				125.00		
Appropriation under contract.				8,332.72	2,826.92	5,573.04
Appropriation for salaries.	13,480.00	9,580.00	8,500.00			
Appropriation for maintenance.	125,800.00	20,080.00	11,500.00			
Appropriation for repairs.		1,700.00	1,500.00			
Appropriation for improve- ments and equipment.			800.00			
Overdraft.						213.69
Total.	143,219.25	35,109.98	23,014.98	12,563.81	21,037.15	18,954.28
DISBURSEMENTS.						
Salaries.	13,329.50	9,556.34	8,460.67	3,383.17	3,910.54	4,403.14
Food and ice.		10,325.05	4,529.49	5,626.91	7,518.07	4,265.88
Laundry and cleaning.		380.13	193.05		244.22	55.86
Dry goods and clothing.		4,686.83	1,995.26	1,105.19	1,566.98	
Fuel, light, power, etc.		5,359.94	1,371.31	895.20	1,385.35	1,546.69
Furniture and household fur- nishings.		776.99	541.03	78.75	719.54	
Medical and surgical supplies.		221.23	161.53	41.19	567.57	122.68
Medical attendance.		159.00		120.00		14.75
Stable, live stock, farm and garden.		1,193.35	3,093.17		734.38	126.98
Repairs.		1,699.23	1,490.29	328.18	949.27	1,493.70
Interest.					75.00	
Water rent, taxes, and insur- ance.				58.21	25.34	
Miscellaneous.	128,048.28	243.22	321.24	358.90	994.86	288.16
Improvements and equipment.			796.72		716.02	
Payment on debt.						2 6,636.44
Total.	141,377.78	34,601.31	22,953.76	11,995.70	19,407.14	18,954.28
Balance.	1,841.47	508.67	61.22	568.11	1,630.01	
Daily average number.	2,009	133	91	86	105	68
Cost per capita.		\$235.88	\$236.47	\$139.48	\$178.01	\$181.14
Amount paid under contract.				8,332.72	2,820.41	5,891.94

¹ Heat and light furnished by power plant at Home for Aged.² Includes interest.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS.

	Municipal Lodging House.	Tempo- rary Home for ex- Union Soldiers and Sailors.	Home for Aged and Infirm.	Florence Critten- ton Hope and Help Mission.	Aid Asso- ciation for the Blind.	Southern Relief Society.	Govern- ment Hospital for the Insane— District of Columbia patients.	Colum- bia Poly- technic Insti- tute for the Blind.
RECEIPTS.								
Balance June 30, 1916.				\$2,371.94	\$981.42	\$1,647.89		\$717.65
Board of inmates.				261.00	631.00			
Earnings.	\$36.50							
Ladies' aid societies.				595.79				
Interest.				22.95	195.59			
Contributions.				3,972.01	2,330.75	1,702.80		
National Florence Crit- tenton Mission.				771.30				
Entertainments.				281.73	1,397.35	4,230.25		
Legacies.					257.00			
Rent.				1,038.25				
Miscellaneous.					12.10			6,309.02
Refund.				40.63				
Transfer.				181.68				
Appropriation under contract.				2,572.32		9,768.33	\$430,000.00	
Appropriation for sala- ries.	2,190.00	\$1,920.00	\$15,992.00					
Appropriation for main- tenance.	2,000.00	4,000.00	29,600.00		650.00			1,500.00
Appropriation for repairs			3,800.00					
Appropriation for im- provements.								
From pensions of inmates							4,610.87	
Total.	4,226.50	5,920.00	49,392.00	12,110.20	6,455.21	17,409.27	434,610.87	8,527.27
DISBURSEMENTS.								
Salaries.	2,190.00	1,920.00	15,478.77	2,401.44	344.00	1,415.75		
Food and ice.	945.14	2,122.41	12,118.06	2,985.12		1,546.58		
Laundry and cleaning supplies.	71.21	56.40	472.68			112.46		
Dry goods and clothing.	11.58	28.14	1,746.71	688.31		26.48		
Fuel, light, power, etc.	358.13	370.28	7,159.72	1,408.38		403.60		
Furniture and house- hold furnishings.	430.25	112.70	1,824.26					
Medical and surgical supplies.			186.44	288.07		254.51		
Stable, live stock, farm and garden.			5,964.02					
Repairs.	85.39		2,999.38	590.87				
Interest.				90.00				
Water rent, taxes, and insurance.				15.55				
Rent.		1,200.00						
For beneficiaries outside of home.						10,143.19		
Miscellaneous.	80.09	110.07	128.11	1,165.27	4,273.25	776.00		8,017.19
Refund.				2.00				
Improvements.			799.93		267.00			
New equipment.					101.52			
Transfer.				181.68				
Turned in to collector of taxes.	36.50							
Total.	4,208.29	5,920.00	48,878.08	9,816.69	4,985.77	14,678.57	429,855.00	8,017.19
Balance.	18.21		513.92	2,293.51	1,469.44	2,730.70	4,754.87	510.08
Daily average number.	12	22	326	60	15	117	1,682	
Cost per capita.	\$347.65	\$269.09	\$147.48	\$160.55	\$307.82	\$266.79	\$255.50	
Whole amount paid under contract.				2,819.42				

¹ 73 other persons given aid outside institution.

Movement of population.

I. REFORMATORY AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

	Work-house.	Reformatory.	Washington Asylum and Jail.		National Training School for Boys.	National Training School for Girls.
			Jail.	Hospital.		
Number of inmates June 30, 1916.....	704	.....	196	119	424	77
Admitted during year.....	5,582	118	7,981	2,924	195	30
Recaptured.....	.....	6	.....	.....	3	7
Readmitted.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	30
Total.....	6,286	124	8,177	3,043	647	144
Discharged.....	5,716	21	2,230	2,629	46	9
Transferred.....	.....	.....	5,754	.....	2	15
Paroled.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	24
Escaped.....	55	15	6	.....	20	7
Deaths.....	8	4	.....	257	.....	.....
Number remaining June 30, 1917.....	507	88	183	157	429	89
Total.....	6,286	124	8,177	3,043	647	144
Daily average number.....	631	66	214	157	408	84

† 256 District of Columbia boys.

II. MEDICAL CHARITIES.

	Freed- men's Hospital.	Colum- bia Hos- pital.	Garfield Memo- rial Hos- pital.	National Homeo- pathic Hospital.	Provi- dence Hos- pital. ¹	George- Washing- ton Uni- versity Hospital.	George- town Univer- sity Hos- pital.	Chil- dren's Hospital.	Central Dispen- sary and Emer- gency Hospital.	Eastern Dispen- sary and Cancer Hospital.	Home for In- curables.	Women's Dis- pensary.	Tubercu- losis Hospital.	Washing- ton Asy- lum Hospital.
Number patients, June 30, 1916.	215	113	87	32	87	53	108	95	96	35	61		130	119
Admitted during year.	3,529	1,574	2,302	1,019	1,333	1,688	2,109	1,265	2,858	1,576	14		346	2,924
Births.	360	735	275	202		206	304		5	98				
Total.	4,101	2,422	2,664	1,253	1,420	1,947	2,521	1,360	2,959	1,709	75		476	3,043
Discharged.	3,544	2,207	2,445	1,152	1,291	1,788	2,309	1,182	2,639	1,570	3		166	2,629
Deaths.	312	117	100	52	54	92	113	97	208	83	13		198	257
Remaining June 30, 1917.	245	98	119	49	75	67	94	81	112	47	59		112	157
Total.	4,101	2,422	2,664	1,253	1,420	1,947	2,521	1,360	2,959	1,709	75		476	3,043
Number of emergency cases.			214	145		226	1,043		5,928					
Daily average number patients.	232	108	120	49		66	104	81	101	43	60			
Daily average number free pa- tients.	217	56	55	25	85	20	25	66	41	35			129	157
Number cases treated in dispen- sary.	8,626								7,420			2,307		
Number new cases treated in dispensary.			1,386	3,486		1,881	6,737	2,615				1,974		
Number of visits to dispensary.	23,531	1,712	4,966	8,815		8,577	16,737	6,893	9,865					

¹ Charity cases only.

III. CHILD-CARING WORK.

	Board of Children's Guardians.			Industrial Home School.	Industrial Home School for Colored Children.	National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children.	St. Ann's Infant Asylum.	Washington Home for Foundlings.
	Permanent wards.	Temporary wards.	Feeble-minded.					
Number under care June 30, 1916..	1,587	341	72	142	88	88	111	74
Inmates or wards received.....	145	427	12	137	108	111	119	83
Total.....	1,732	768	84	279	196	199	230	157
Discharged, etc.....	139	364	11	158	95	111	97	89
Died.....					1		22	7
Remaining June 30, 1917.....	1,593	404	73	121	100	88	111	61
Total.....	1,732	768	84	279	196	199	230	157
Daily average number cared for...	1,576	359	74	133	91	86	105	68

IV. MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS.

	Municipal Lodging House.	Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors.	Home for Aged and Infirm.	Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission.	Aid Association for the Blind. ¹	Southern Relief Society. ²	Government Hospital for the Insane—District of Columbia patients.
Number in institution June 30, 1916.....		18	321	78	16	16	1,706
Admissions during year.....	4,420	230	94	128	3	4	486
Readmissions.....		262	121	50			
Births.....				28			
Total.....		510	536	284	19	20	2,192
Discharged.....		492	178	215	4	1	216
Died.....			22	1		1	243
Remaining June 30, 1917.....		18	336	68	15	18	1,733
Total.....		510	536	284	19	20	2,192
Daily average number.....	12	22	326	60	15	18.	1,682

¹ In addition to those cared for in institution 11 were employed in shop.² In addition to those cared for in institution 73 persons outside the institution received assistance.

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Daily average number of persons cared for during 15 years, 1903-1917.

	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917
REFORMATORY AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.															
Workhouse.....	357	323	324	335	373	403	484	436	448	534	620	644	622	634	631
Reformatory.....															66
Jail.....										214	237	227	258	253	214
National Training School for Boys..	257	275	304	260	248	303	333	350	369	387	71	386	364	396	408
National Training School for Girls..	67	80		85	83	77	79	80	79	79	79	78	80	74	84
MEDICAL CHARITIES.															
Freedmen's Hospital.....	139	134	136	142	146	141	154	161	168	198	192	185	203	203	217
Columbia Hospital.....	58	56	58	53	52	53	54	56	48	59	55	56	56	57	56
Garfield Hospital..	55	53	50	54	52	51	53	52	51	54	55	53	55	50	46
George Washington University Hospital.....					9	11	10	10	10	15	14	14	14	14	14
Georgetown University Hospital.....					11	11	13	15	25	33	35	37	33	23	20
Providence Hospital.....	117	108	98	95	92	102	98	93	94	91	93	93	91	89	85
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital.....	15	16	16	15	15	15	17	19	17	24	24	26	27	48	41
Children's Hospital.....	72	65	62	57	53	58	57	59	64	57	64	58	67	72	66
Homeopathic Hospital.....	24	24	24	21	23	21	21	22	24	23	22	25	25	24	24
Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital.....		1	2	6	6	9	13	16	15	16	16	17	20	23	29
Home for Incurables.....	40	41	40	43	41	43	52	56	55	59	60	60	60	61	60
Tuberculosis Hospital.....							83	84	81	94	93	103	124	140	129
Washington Asylum Hospital.....	103	119	113	116	131	142	123	124	151	174	160	181	198	179	157
CHILD-CARING CHARITIES.															
Board of Children's Guardians.....	1,171	1,255	1,373	1,471	1,471	1,564	1,747	1,711	1,625	1,621	1,699	1,779	1,940	1,969	2,009
Industrial Home School.....	124	123	127	132	127	134	133	126	138	143	138	142	143	144	133
Industrial Home School for Colored Children.....						24	42	51	52	65	63	64	76	92	91
National Association for Colored Women and Children.....	108	98	93	99	99	100	89	86	88	90	95	91	91	86	86
Washington Home for Foundlings...	36	40	35	36	26	28	28	34	37	40	38	42	58	65	68
St. Ann's Infant Asylum.....	113	126	131	125	131	124	127	129	130	136		128	122	111	105
MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS.															
Almshouse.....	230	219	233	242	209	227	262	276	294	282	296	294	315	338	326
Municipal Lodging House.....	6	15	16	14	15	21	19	13	18	20	14	20	27	19	12
Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors.....	29	43	43	42	34	45	32	34	26	30	31	30	24	25	22
Florence Crittenton Home and Help Mission....	92	124	118	95	84	95	102	93	113	103	124	112	114	112	60
Aid Association for the Blind.....	10	10	11	11	11	10	11	10	9	9	11	15	16	16	15
Government Hospital for the Insane—District of Columbia patients.....	1,107	1,138	1,205	1,231	1,260	1,317	1,373	1,376	1,373	1,406	1,458	1,563	1,591	1,643	1,682

¹ Includes those patients for whose care the District is reimbursed.

Cost per capita per day.

[This table shows the total cost per capita per day, classified by items, at the various institutions.]

	Salaries and extra services.	Food.					Ice.	Clothing, dry goods, shoes.	Fuel, light, power and and engineers, furnis- supplies.	Furniture and house- hold and furnish- ings.	
		Food.									
		Meats, fish, etc.	Flour.	Bread.	Groceries and provi- sions.	Milk.					Total.
REFORMATORY AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.											
1	Workhouse.....	\$0.2566	\$0.0391	\$0.0399	\$0.0497		\$0.1287	\$0.0588	\$0.0650	\$0.0098	
2	Jail.....	.3300	.0961	.0014	.0582		.1904	.0319	.0866		
3	National Training School for Boys.....	.2295	.0693	.0397	.0929		.1989	.0370	.0503	.0093	
4	National Training School for Girls.....	.4085	.0304	.0333	.1053		.1750	.0754	.1038	.0167	
MEDICAL CHARITIES.											
5	Freedmen's Hospital.....	.4113					.3873	.0078			
6	Columbia Hospital for Women.....	.6735					.0017	.0132	.1321	.0189	
7	Garfield Memorial Hospital.....	.5302	.2345		.4219		.0564	.0370	.2350	.0467	
8	National Homeopathic Hospital.....	.6081					.7616	.0424	.2333	.0426	
9	George Washington University Hospital.....	.6040					.7089	.0379	.1799	.1181	
10	Georgetown University Hospital.....	.2944					.5859	.0134	.1376	.0127	
11	Children's Hospital.....	.5152					.4077	.0431	.1703	.0308	
12	Home for Incurables.....	.3253	.1157		.1839	\$0.0546	.3902	.0115	.0452	.1327	
13	Tuberculosis Hospital.....	.4283	.2029	.0256	.2481	.0711	.5477	.0151	.0223	.0924	
14	Washington Asylum Hospital.....	.4939					.4844	.0184	.0381	.0098	
CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS.											
15	Industrial Home School.....	.1969	.0483	.0021	.0343	.0572	.2095	.0061	.0965	.1104	.0160
16	Industrial Home School for Colored Children.....	.2547	.0601	.0034	.0202	.0509	.1346	.0018	.0601	.0413	.0153
17	National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children.....	.1078	.0423	.0237	.0372	.0619	.1701	.0031	.0352	.0285	.0025
18	St. Ann's Infant Asylum.....	.1020	.0471	.0253	.0817	.0411	.1952	.0099	.0409	.0311	.0188
19	Washington Home for Foundlings.....	.1774	.0517		.0176	.0612	.1693	.0025		.0623	
MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS.											
20	Municipal lodging house.....	.5000	.0864	.0026	.0277	.0866	.2633	.0126		.0818	.0982
21	Temporary Home for Ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors.....	.2391	.0685	.0031	.0065	.1528	.2558	.0386		.0461	.0140
22	Home for the Aged and Infirm.....	.1301	.0418	.0214		.0246	.1018			.0402	.0153
23	Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission.....	.1097	.0219	.0029	.0763	.0311	.1322	.0041		.0643	
24	Aid Association for the Blind.....	.0628									

Cost per capita per day—Continued.

	Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.	Expenses for stable, farm, garden, etc.				Current repairs and materials for same.	Interest rent.	Water rent, taxes, and insurance.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
		Purchase of live stock, vehicles, harnesses, etc.	Blacksmithing, farm tools, etc.	Forage.	Total.					
REFORMATORY AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.										
1	Workhouse.....	\$0.0068			\$0.0724	\$0.0171			\$0.0476	\$0.0698
2	Jail.....	1.0126			.0509	.0064			.0767	.6767
3	National Training School for Boys.....	1.0253	\$0.0014	\$0.0111	.0554	.0099			.0272	.6505
4	National Training School for Girls.....					.0142			.0518	.9278
MEDICAL CHARITIES.										
5	Freedmen's Hospital.....	.0980				.0135			.3061	1.2105
6	Columbia Hospital for Women.....	1350				.1573	\$0.1113	\$0.0153	.0892	1.6771
7	Garfield Memorial Hospital.....	1892				.0781	.0548	.0506	.0542	2.0577
8	National Homeopathic Hospital.....	1974				.0814	.0873	.0102	1.248	2.1773
9	George Washington University Hospital.....	2,4179				.0319	.1511	.0181	1.076	2.3322
10	Georgetown University Hospital.....	1014				.0494	.1008	.0042	.0904	1.4800
11	Children's Hospital.....	.0003				.1574		.0021	.1446	1.5008
12	Home for Incurables.....	2,0120				.0424			.0827	1.1829
13	Tuberculosis Hospital.....	.0290				.0613			.1247	1.2477
14	Washington Asylum Hospital.....	.0783			.0269	.0420			.0484	1.4078
CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS.										
15	Industrial Home School.....	2,0078	.0011	.0173	.0246	.0350			.0129	.7128
16	Industrial Home School for Colored Children.....	.0049	.0014	.0256	.0931	.0448			.0155	.6671
17	National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children.....	2,0051				.0105		.0019	.0115	.3822
18	St. Ann's Infant Asylum.....	.0148			.0192	.0248	.0020	.0007	.4877	.5877
19	Washington Home for Foundlings.....	2,0055			.0051	.0002			.0139	.4962
MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS.										
20	Municipal lodging house.....					.0195			.0345	.9525
21	Temporary Home for Ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors.....						.1494		.0207	.7372
22	Home for the Aged and Infirm.....	.0016	.0071	.0082	.0501	.0252			.0631	.4041
23	Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission.....	.0132		.0348		.0270	.0041	.0007	.6832	.4394
24	Aid Association for the Blind.....								.7865	.8433

1 Includes dental services.

2 Includes medical attendance.

COPIES OF ORDERS AND COMMUNICATIONS RELATING TO CONDUCT OF "PICKETS" WHILE PRISONERS AT OCCOQUAN WORKHOUSE.

ORDER OF COMMISSIONERS DIRECTING BOARD OF CHARITIES TO CONDUCT INVESTIGATION.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Washington, September 27, 1917.

The following resolution having been adopted by the Board of Charities of the District of Columbia on September 26, 1917, namely—

Resolved, That in view of the charges made against the management and direction of the District of Columbia Workhouse at Occoquan and their serious nature, that this board recommends to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia that a full investigation should be ordered and made; and that, pending such investigation, the superintendent, W. H. Whittaker, should be, without prejudice, relieved from all direction of said institution—

it is, therefore, hereby—

Ordered, That, under the authority vested in the Commissioners of the District of Columbia by the act of Congress approved June 6, 1900, entitled "An act to establish a Board of Charities for the District of Columbia," the said board, or a committee of its members, is hereby directed to conduct an investigation of the charges made against the management and direction of the District of Columbia Workhouse at Occoquan, and to submit a report thereof, with appropriate recommendations, to the commissioners:

That W. H. Whittaker, superintendent of the District of Columbia Workhouse, is hereby relieved, without prejudice, from all direction of said institution until further order of the commissioners, and Alerzo Tweedale, auditor of the District of Columbia, is hereby designated as acting superintendent of the said workhouse and vested with full authority to discharge all the duties pertaining to the said superintendency until further orders of the commissioners.

Official copy furnished Board of Charities.

By order:

D. J. DONOVAN, *Secretary.*

LETTER OF BOARD OF CHARITIES TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

OCTOBER 7, 1917.

To the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

GENTLEMEN: Acting upon statements contained in several letters addressed to your board by Miss Beulah Amidon, Miss Lucy Burns, Mrs. Gardner, and other members of the National Woman's Party, concerning the treatment accorded to some of their members committed to the workhouse at Occoquan, the food, sanitary conditions, and alleged improper and wrongful discipline, the Board of Charities, by resolution adopted, advised the commissioners that a full investigation should be ordered and that, pending such investigation, the superintendent, W. H. Whittaker, should be, without prejudice,

relieved from all direction of said institution. The recommendation that Supt. Whittaker should be relieved without prejudice pending such investigation was based upon the thought that it might be taken by the complainants that his presence at and direction of the institution during the investigation would tend to restrain officers and inmates from testifying fully concerning matters coming under his direction. The recommendation of the Board of Charities was adopted by the commissioners, and the investigation of "charges against the management and direction of the District of Columbia Workhouse at Occoquan" and the temporary relief from duty of Mr. Whittaker, without prejudice, were included in the order of the commissioners of date of September 27, 1917.

In compliance with this order, the Board of Charities gave notice, through the press and by personal communication to the parties complaining, that the board would on Tuesday, October 2, at 2 o'clock, begin the investigation ordered, and requesting all having complaints or charges to appear and testify.

At the hour named the board, sitting as a committee of investigation, with George E. Hamilton as chairman, met for the purpose indicated. No witnesses presented themselves for examination, but a letter was received from Messrs. Dudley Field Malone, J. K. M. Norton, and Samuel G. Brent, reading as follows:

SHOREHAM HOTEL,
H STREET NW., AT FIFTEENTH,
Washington, October 2, 1917.

HON. JOHN JOY EDSON,
*President Board of Charities,
District of Columbia, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR SIR: We are counsel for a large group of citizens, men and women, who have in the past been associated with Occoquan workhouse as officials or inmates, and who are ready to testify to unspeakable conditions of mismanagement, graft, sanitary depravity, indignity, and brutality at that institution.

We are glad you are to conduct this long-needed inquiry and shall cooperate in every way to get at the truth of conditions in Occoquan through your investigation, provided you make the hearings public, subpoena all available witnesses, including men and women now prisoners at Occoquan, first granting them immunity, and provided you give counsel an opportunity to examine and cross-examine all witnesses so called.

We are confident your honorable board will see the justice and wisdom of a public inquiry. If charges so publicly made are untrue, the management of Occoquan workhouse is entitled to public vindication, and if these charges are true the people of Washington and Virginia should publicly know what kind of a prison they have in their midst, and the people of the country should publicly know the frightful conditions in this institution supported by Congress and the Government of the United States.

We are ready with our witnesses and affidavits to aid your honorable board in every way, provided you meet the conditions above named; but if you insist on a hearing behind closed doors we can not submit our witnesses to a star-chamber proceeding, and shall readily find another forum in which to tell the American public the vivid story of Occoquan workhouse.

Respectfully, yours,

DUDLEY FIELD MALONE.
J. K. M. NORTON.
SAMUEL G. BRENT.

The signers of the letter, being at the District Building, were invited into the board room and were informed that the conditions contained in said letter could not be complied with; that the Board of Charities was instituting an investigation for the purpose of informing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia as to whether

the informal charges contained in the letters hereinbefore referred to were founded in fact; that their duties were investigatory; and that the board had no power in the premises to act upon any condition of facts found, but was limited to the duty of advising the commissioners after investigation; that since the creation of the board the investigations had not been held in public, and for obvious reasons; that the partial statements of witnesses, which might or might not be on full investigation substantiated, published from time to time would seriously interfere with the proper direction of the penal institution in question and would create conditions among the inmates of such institution that would interfere with the purposes intended by law; that counsel could not be permitted to every witness or to any witnesses, because they were witnesses and not parties; and that for these and other reasons it would be unuseful and impracticable to hold hearings of the board for the purposes of investigation merely in public.

Whereupon the counsel who had signed the letter stated that they would not submit their witnesses or their proofs, and withdrew to find, in their own words, "another forum in which to tell the American public the story of Occoquan workhouse."

From the date of the commitment of the first of the several groups of the National Woman's Party to Occoquan a spirit of insubordination, of mischievous agitation, and utter disregard of all rule and regulation had been exhibited by them. The application of the usual and ordinary rules governing the conduct of prisoners was resented, and a positive and continuous effort to stir up discontent and to lead and create insubordination was exhibited. In Mr. Whitaker's absence the commissioners placed in charge of the institution Mr. Alonzo Tweedale, auditor of the District of Columbia, a man so well known in the District that no statement of his abilities, his integrity, and record for humane action need be given. Under his rule the seditious effort and conduct referred to increased with the increase in number of members of the National Woman's Party committed to Occoquan. His efforts to enforce rule and discipline were thwarted at every turn, and the climax of insubordination was reached on the 3d day of October, when one of the parties referred to was about to be removed from Occoquan for hospital treatment in Washington. Notwithstanding that this removal had been communicated to friends of the party and was approved by them, when she was notified that she was to go to the hospital in Washington the other members of the National Woman's Party committed to Occoquan declared that she should not go, and brought on a riot which was disgraceful in act and came very near being serious in results.

The officers and guards at Occoquan are worn out by overwork, and inmates excited by the conduct of the members of the National Woman's Party, and this is seriously threatening the enforcement of discipline and endangering the usefulness of the institution. The parties who have by letter and otherwise informally brought to your attention matters of complaint have been, as above indicated, given opportunity to appear and testify and this opportunity has been declined. The conditions of unrest at Occoquan have become so inflammatory that no useful investigation depending, as it necessarily must depend, upon the evidence of those who are under stress

of excitement and discontent could now be made, and under these circumstances the Board of Charities advises:

1. That the investigation directed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be postponed until the conditions of unrest, excitement, and disquiet at Occoquan have been overcome.

2. That the order relieving W. H. Whittaker as superintendent, temporarily and without prejudice, be revoked and Mr. Whittaker restored to his position as superintendent.

3. That the members of the National Woman's Party now at Occoquan be informed that unless they obey the rules of the institution and discontinue their act of insubordination and riot they will be removed from Occoquan to the city jail and placed in solitary confinement.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN JOY EDSON.
GEORGE M. KOBER.
GEORGE E. HAMILTON.
D. J. KAUFMAN.

ORDER OF COMMISSIONERS APPROVING RECOMMENDATION OF BOARD OF CHARITIES THAT INVESTIGATION BE POSTPONED.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Washington, October 10, 1917.

Ordered, That the following recommendations contained in the report of the Board of Charities, addressed to the commissioners October 7, 1917, with reference to the investigation directed to be made into the management of the workhouse by the commissioners' order of September 27, 1917, are hereby approved.

1. That the investigation be postponed until the conditions of unrest, excitement, and disquiet have been overcome.

2. That the order relieving W. H. Whittaker as superintendent temporarily and without prejudice is hereby revoked, and Mr. Whittaker is restored to active service, effective on and after October 13.

3. That the members of the National Woman's Party now at Occoquan be informed that unless they obey the rules of the institution and discontinue their acts of insubordination and riot they will be removed from Occoquan to the District of Columbia jail and placed in solitary confinement.

Official copy furnished.

By order:

D. J. DONOVAN, *Secretary.*

LETTER OF THE BOARD OF CHARITIES TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

October 18, 1917.

To the Commissioners of the District of Columbia:

GENTLEMEN: I am directed to advise you that the Board of Charities, having considered the several applications made by certain inmates of the workhouse at Occoquan, which applications and requests are best summarized in a communication to the commissioners

of the District of Columbia dated October 16, 1917, herewith transmitted, and signed by Mary Winsor and 10 others of said inmates, who are known as "picketers," submits the following:

The inmates referred to have been committed to Occoquan by a judgment of one of the courts of the District of Columbia, convicted in the usual course and committed and received without any direction from the court as to the particular treatment or right of exemption from the rules and regulations of the institution. Accordingly, in our opinion, the rules of the institution are applicable and should be applied.

While up to the time of conviction the right of counsel existed, we are not advised that such a right exists after conviction, and if counsel is permitted to any inmate it would be a privilege which should be extended and could be extended only to prisoners in good standing and under such regulations as in the judgment of the superintendent would be useful and proper.

The prisoners referred to, since their committment to Occoquan, have violated in many ways, constantly and persistently and with an attitude of determination and defiance, all of the rules of the institution. At present they are refusing to work, although the work assigned them is of the lightest character and suitable in all respects to female prisoners.

They violate in other regards the rules of the institution; and heretofore, when as a privilege counsel and visitors have been allowed, such indulgence resulted in still greater violation of the rules and in incitement of opposition and sedition.

As stated, they are at present, because of a refusal to obey rules and direction, and especially their refusal to perform the work as assigned them aforesaid, placed in rooms in the hospital (that institution being at present entirely free from occupation by sick or invalid prisoners), and one in a room in the officers' quarters, where every consideration is given them, this segregation being necessary to mitigate the evil influence upon other prisoners of a permitted violation of the rules of the institution.

Under all of the circumstances, the board believes that these prisoners are not in a position to ask for any privilege and that none should be granted so long, certainly, as their conduct as above stated continues.

Under the direction of Occoquan no classes in inmates are recognized, and therefore we do not know what is meant by "political prisoners." If, as stated, the allowance of counsel to prisoners is provocative of disorder, the privilege of counsel should not be granted, unless on application to the court that imposed the sentence under which the prisoner is serving.

The other requests, as summarized in the letter of October 16 referred to, should not be granted to any prisoners, particularly to prisoners who are refusing to obey all orders imposed by the prison authorities.

Reference has been made to the fact that these prisoners are now segregated from the other prisoners, this being done to prevent the spirit of disorder and to continue good direction in the institution. If, however, these prisoners, so segregated and properly treated, refuse to work, the board is of the opinion that the superintendent

should give them notice that unless they comply with the order to do the work assigned them within a reasonable time they will be removed to the jail at Washington and placed in solitary confinement.

The board feels very positively that the conditions created by these prisoners is having a hurtful influence upon the institution, and if permitted to continue will destroy the intent and purpose carried on by the Government for many years to give open and humane treatment to prisoners convicted for short terms. The object of this treatment, as exemplified at Occoquan, is to reform short-term convicts and to make, if possible, good citizens out of the material sent down. This can only be done by a rigid enforcement of rules, which rules are based upon a much more humane system than has ever been practiced in penal institutions of this kind, and the interruption to regulation and rule and the promotion of disorder by the prisoners referred to is a positive menace to the continuance of this institution, in the fulfilment of a practice in penal government that is most important and should be most certainly promoted and protected.

Very respectfully,

GEO. S. WILSON, *Secretary*.

LETTER REFERRED TO IN LETTER OF BOARD OF CHARITIES DATED OCTOBER 18, 1917.

OCTOBER 16, 1917.

To the Commissioners of the District of Columbia:

As political prisoners, we, the undersigned, refuse to work while in prison. We have taken this stand as a matter of principle, after careful consideration, and from it we shall not recede.

This action is a necessary protest against an unjust sentence. In reminding President Wilson of his preelection promises toward woman suffrage we were exercising the right of peaceful petition, guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, and further safeguarded by the Clayton Act and a court decision which declares peaceful picketing legal in the District of Columbia. That we are unjustly sentenced has been well recognized when President Wilson pardoned the first group of suffragists who had been given 60 days in the workhouse, and again when Judge Mallowney suspended sentence for the last group of picketers. We wish to point out the inconsistency and injustice of our sentences. Some of us have been given 60 days, a later group 30 days, and another group given a suspended sentence for exactly the same action.

Conscious, therefore, of having acted in accordance with the highest standards of citizenship, we ask the Commissioners of the District to grant us the rights due political prisoners. We ask that we no longer be segregated and confined under locks and bars in small groups, but permitted to see each other, and that Miss Lucy Burns, who is in full sympathy with this letter, be released from solitary confinement in another building and given back to us.

We ask exemption from prison work; that our legal right to consult counsel be recognized; to have food sent to us from outside; to supply ourselves with writing material for as much correspondence as we may need; to receive books, letters, newspapers, our relatives, and friends.

Our united demand for political treatment has been delayed because on entering the workhouse we found conditions so very bad that before we could ask that the suffragists be treated as political prisoners it was necessary to make a stand for the ordinary rights of human beings for all the inmates. Although this has not been accomplished, we now wish to bring the important question of the status of political prisoners to the attention of the commissioners, who, we are informed, have full authority to make what regulations they please for the District prison and workhouse.

The commissioners are requested to send us a written reply, so that we may be sure this protest has reached them.

MARY WINSOR	(60 days).
LUCY BRANHAM	(60 days).
ERNESTINE HARA	(30 days).
HILDA BLUMBERG	(30 days).
MAUD MALONE	(60 days).
PAULINE FORTALL ADAMS	(60 days).
ELEANOR A. COLMAN	(60 days).
EDITH ANIGE	(60 days).
ANNA M. ARNIELL	(60 days).
DOROTHY JONES BARTLETT	(60 days).
MARGARET M. FOTHERINGHAM	(60 days).

REPORT OF WASHINGTON ASYLUM AND JAIL.

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS.

LOUIS F. ZINKHAN, Superintendent.
 W. G. LADD, Deputy Superintendent.
 J. A. GANNON, M. D., Visiting Physi-
 cian.
 J. M. LADD, Resident Physician.

S. C. BROOKS, Clerk.
 M. V. HEALY, Superintendent of Nurses
 and Training School.
 A. B. SLAYMAKER, Pharmacist.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

GENTLEMEN: An initial appropriation of \$150,000 has been provided by Congress for the erection of a new municipal hospital for the District of Columbia, to be known as the Gallinger Hospital. The cost of the complete plant is to be approximately \$500,000. The buildings are to be located on the present Government site known as reservation 13. The Anacostia River bounds the reservation on the east. Work is in progress on this stream to make it both beautiful and healthy. The channel is being straightened; retaining walls are being built; the swamps will be eliminated; and Massachusetts Avenue is to be extended to the river, where provisions are to be made for a fine driveway. When this work is completed, the hospital will have a fine situation.

Now that money is available, the work of construction should not be delayed, as the old buildings are constantly getting worse. It is of first importance to have the psychopathic department ready at an early date, as the building now in use is a mere makeshift for its present use and is often congested because of the limited accommodations. As the very first work requires a heating plant and conduits to connect with the different groups of buildings, considerable progress could be made by utilizing the material of two of the old work-house buildings which are serving no purpose now and are only fit to be destroyed. In the work of construction, especially in digging and grading, the work of prisoners might be utilized to advantage.

During the past year we have treated 3,043 patients in our hospital wards, an increase of 62 over the preceding year, although the daily average was only 157, as against 179 in 1916. Of the patients treated, 1,615 were white and 1,428 colored. In addition to this number many were treated in the jail department. The number of patients in the maternity department was 36, as compared with 81 for the preceding year. The number of deaths was 257, a decrease of 14. Of the deaths, 40 occurred within 24 hours after admission and 18 within 48 hours after admission, which means that more than 25 per cent of the deaths occurred within 48 hours after admission, indicating that a large number of cases were in a hopeless condition when received.

The highest population for any one day was 211 and the lowest was 115. Of the 3,043 patients admitted during the year, 1,624 were

received on permits issued by the Board of Charities, 630 were brought in by the police department, 263 were transferred from the District jail for treatment, 97 were admitted by the superintendent of the hospital, and 283 were admitted as emergency cases from various other hospitals. The large number brought in by the police department were mainly mental suspects and a few alcoholic cases.

In the psychopathic department this year we treated 679 mental cases, of which number 362 were transferred to the Government Hospital for the Insane. This is an increase of 53 over the preceding year thus transferred. In the psychopathic ward we have treated also a number of victims of the drug habit, though the number is materially less than it was several years ago. There has been no falling off in the number of cases of acute alcoholism treated, but we hope to have some relief in this direction when the saloons are closed in the District after the 1st of November. The chronic alcoholics, of which we receive quite a number, should be committed to the District workhouse under a long sentence, so that they may be physically strengthened and develop enough will power to keep sober after they are discharged.

The war has made it not only difficult for us to maintain a full quota in our medical staff, both resident and visiting, but has made it doubly difficult to secure young women to enter our training school. Our nurses have been overworked and some of them worn out because they were taxed beyond their strength, due to our inability to get a sufficient force of nurses.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, there were committed to the District jail 7,891 prisoners, a decrease of 946. Of this number, 5,590 were transferred to the District workhouse at Occoquan, Va. We also transferred 88 prisoners to the penitentiaries at Atlanta, Ga., and Moundsville, W. Va., as against 330 during the preceding year, but we also transferred 44 prisoners to the reformatory at Lorton, Va., which was opened to receive prisoners some months ago and to which we were directed by the Attorney General to transfer all convicts sentenced from one year and one day to five years. Four prisoners died during the year and six escaped. At the beginning of the fiscal year 1917 we had 196 prisoners, as against 273 last year. The daily average population of the jail was 213.8 as against 252.63 last year. The highest number on any one day was 270, the smallest number 154. Twenty-eight prisoners were transferred to the Government Hospital for the Insane, and 263 were transferred to the Washington Asylum Hospital for mental observation or hospital treatment, an increase of 126 thus transferred. The daily average food cost was \$0.196, the daily cost of maintenance \$0.34, and the daily cost of maintenance including salaries was \$0.677.

It has been necessary to keep quite a number of prisoners, sentenced to short terms, at the jail to do necessary work in the jail as well as in the hospital. This has been specially important on account of the difficulty of securing nurses and efficient orderlies and maids to do the work. Notwithstanding this, we have kept the detail as small as possible. Prisoners awaiting trial can not be required to do any work and but very few volunteer. Those changed

with serious offenses, of course, even if they desire to do so, can not be detailed to work about the institution on account of the risk incurred. We have now a large number of prisoners awaiting trial, and the present number held for the grand jury is 123; of these, 18 are charged with murder.

Respectfully submitted.

L. F. ZINKHAN, *Superintendent.*

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily average number of inmates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.

White male.....	47
White female.....	22
Colored male.....	50
Colored female.....	38
Employees.....	157
	80
Total.....	237
Daily average.....	237
Cost per capita, exclusive of salaries.....	\$207
Cost per capita, inclusive of support and compensation of employees.....	\$322
Cost per capita for 157 patients and 80 employees.....	\$207
Daily average in hospital, including 80 employees.....	237
Decrease in number of patients.....	22
Decrease in number of employees.....	2
Amount expended from appropriation.....	\$49,046.74
Appropriation for the support of the institution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.....	\$43,200.00
Deficiency appropriation to cover extra cost of fuel.....	5,500.00
	48,700.00
Expended.....	\$48,290.15
Bills outstanding (estimated).....	756.59
	49,046.74
Deficiency of \$96.41, covered by unexpended balances below.	
For salaries.....	28,410.00
Expended.....	27,263.31
Unexpended.....	1,146.69
For purchase of screens.....	1,000.00
Expended.....	390.83
Unexpended.....	609.17
For surgical instruments.....	200.00
Expended.....	176.09
Unexpended.....	23.91
For refrigerator and ice box.....	500.00
Expended.....	\$217.50
Bills outstanding.....	98.40
	315.90
Unexpended.....	184.10

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For upkeep of X-ray laboratory.....		\$600. 00
Expended.....	\$309. 95	
Bills outstanding (estimated).....	42. 40	
		352. 35
Unexpended.....		247. 65
For repairs to buildings.....		2, 500. 00
Expended.....	\$2, 298. 81	
Bills outstanding (estimated).....	105. 50	
		2, 404. 40
Unexpended.....		95. 60
For temporary labor.....		1, 200. 00
Expended.....		1, 042. 05
Unexpended.....		157. 95

Amount expended from appropriation for maintenance for articles purchased during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.

For food supplies.....	\$28, 809. 11
For fuel, gas, and electric current.....	9, 283. 20
For dry goods and clothing.....	2, 184. 77
For medical supplies.....	3, 960. 63
For hardware and kitchen utensils.....	695. 25
For forage and flour.....	1, 117. 65
For furniture.....	172. 09
For miscellaneous.....	2, 824. 04
Total.....	49, 046. 74

Amount of produce raised on farm during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917, and estimated value of same.

Article.	Quantity.	Unit cost.	Amount.
Apples, green.....bushels..	30	\$1. 50	\$45. 00
Asparagus.....dozen bunches..	43	1. 56	67. 08
Beans, string.....bushels..	129	1. 00	129. 00
Beans, lima.....do.....	54	4. 50	243. 00
Beets.....dozen bunches..	290	. 03	8. 70
Beets.....bushels..	155	. 60	93. 00
Cabbage.....heads.....	1, 910	. 12	229. 44
Calves.....each.....	2	25. 00	50. 00
Cantaloupes.....do.....	600	. 06	36. 00
Celery.....bunches..	121	. 10	12. 10
Cherries.....quarts.....	25	. 12	3. 00
Corn, green.....dozen.....	620	. 20	124. 00
Cucumbers.....do.....	228	. 20	45. 60
Eggplants.....each.....	90	. 10	9. 00
Kale.....barrels..	155	2. 00	310. 00
Lettuce.....dozen heads..	706	. 60	42. 36
Milk.....gallons.....	2, 058	. 24	493. 92
Onions.....bunches..	752	. 02	15. 04
Do.....bushels..	7	2. 00	14. 00
Onion sets.....do.....	8	3. 50	28. 00
Peas, green.....do.....	12	1. 50	18. 00
Pears.....do.....	40	1. 50	60. 00
Peppers.....bunches..	100	. 10	10. 00
Potatoes, Irish.....barrels..	119	1. 50	178. 50
Potatoes, sweet.....do.....	70	1. 50	105. 00
Pumpkins.....each.....	200	. 10	20. 00
Raisins.....bunches..	150	. 03	45. 00
Spinach.....barrels..	34	1. 00	34. 00
Strawberries.....boxes.....	600	. 12	72. 00
Tomatoes.....bushels..	260	1. 00	260. 00
Turnips.....do.....	60	. 70	42. 00
Eggs.....dozen.....	360	. 35	126. 00
Hay.....tons.....	3	20. 00	60. 00
Total value.....			3, 013. 74

REPORT OF VISITING PHYSICIAN.

WASHINGTON, September 8, 1917.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

Washington, D. C.

GENTLEMEN: I herewith transmit the annual report of the Washington Asylum Hospital for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917. This report was compiled by Dr. J. M. Ladd and A. B. Slaymaker, both of the house staff.

The total number of patients treated in the hospital during the year was 3,043. The 669 unimproved cases include those which were sent to the Government Hospital for the Insane and those who were removed to other hospitals and to their homes by friends who were unwilling to accept charity.

I call your attention to the special reports appended by the pathologist, the roentgenologist, the anesthesist, and the superintendent of nurses. The recommendations which they make have been thoroughly discussed and are approved by me.

The staff of attending physicians have done their work well during the year, and deserve the gratitude which they enjoy from the many indigent and deserving cases whom they have attended.

I call your attention to the immense amount of clerical work that is necessary in the conduct of the hospital. Each of the 3,043 patients admitted must have their history and other data necessary properly recorded. Our correspondence with the courts and different police precincts in the city, the jail, St. Elizabeths Hospital, the Board of Charities, board of children's guardians, and other departments of the District government, and the many case histories, reports, and papers which must be made out properly and filed render the employment of a clerk, who should be a stenographer, an absolute necessity. I urgently recommend that a clerk be appointed at a compensation of \$720 per annum for this purpose.

The building of the new hospital renders it unnecessary for me to call your attention again to the inadequate facilities we have now for the care of patients or for me to recommend further changes at this time.

I desire to express my appreciation to the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia for their interest and cooperation in the successful conduct of the Washington Asylum Hospital.

Respectfully,

J. A. GANNON, M. D.,
Visiting Physician.

PHYSICIANS.

Consulting staff.—Drs. George Tully Vaughan, surgeon; Walter D. Webb, surgeon; George M. Kober, hygiene and dietetics; William A. White, alienist and neurologist; I. S. Stone, gynecology; Louis Lehr, genito-urinary; John Moran, obstetrics; J. J. Richardson, ear, nose, and throat; John Fcote, disease of children; Robert Scott Lamb, diseases of the eye.

Attending staff.—Drs. W. M. Barton, chief of medicine; Murray Russell, internal medicine; Roy Adams and Thomas S. Lee, disease of the heart and kidney; D. Percy Hickling, John J. Madigan, and

John E. Lind, mental and nervous diseases; J. J. McCarthy, diseases of children; J. Russell Verbruycke, gastro-enteric; C. Augustus Simpson and H. H. Hazen, skin diseases; Leon Martell, W. P. Reeves, Robert Y. Sullivan, and Joseph D. Rodgers, gynecology; John Constas, J. C. Blackistone, and James J. Mundell, genito-urinary diseases; Thomas M. Foley and Edwin Larkin, orthopedics; Prentiss Willson and Thomas F. Lowe, obstetrics; S. Boyce Pole, diseases of the eye; James Moser and R. R. Walker, ear, nose, and throat; F. E. Duhring, anesthesist; R. E. Le Comte, pathologist; John Hunter Selby, roentgenologist.

Resident staff.—Drs. John M. Ladd, resident physician; R. J. Gordon, first assistant to the resident physician; V. R. Orendain, second assistant to the resident physician; G. A. Petriulias, interne; D. B. Peters, interne; A. B. Slaymaker, pharmacist.

Report of X-ray division for the year ending June 30, 1917.

Ankle	12	Teeth	24
Antrum	4	Thorax	58
Elbow	21	Gall stones	3
Femur	14	Vertebrae column	5
Foot	21		
Forearm	30	Total	403
Hand	24	Radiographs of police	89
Head	9	Radiographs of firemen	21
Hip	24	Ward cases	168
Humerus	9	Board of Charities	17
Kidneys	13	School children	14
Knee	23	X-ray treatments	27
Lower leg	30	Fluoscope examination	67
Orbits	4	Number of X-ray treatments not included in above	25
Shoulder	19		
Stomach	47		

NOTE.—21.77 per cent of cases were police department. Note also that 34 per cent were outside municipal cases.

REPORT OF LABORATORY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 5, 1917.

In transmitting this report I wish to make the following recommendations for your consideration:

1. That a salary of \$50 a month, with board and room, be requested for the technician. If this is secured, more skilled work and greater care in the handling of the material sent in for examination can be attained.

2. That a separate appropriation of \$200 for the replacement and purchase of material for the laboratory as occasion demands be requested. Under the present arrangement, supplies for the laboratory must be purchased with general funds; in order to secure efficient and economical working in the laboratory new instruments must be purchased as they are devised, and there is frequently great delay in securing them. If the above amount were secured, it would lessen the delay in the greater number of instances and the purchase would not then put a burden upon the other resources of the hospital.

3. That a room for the holding of post-mortem examinations, located closer to the laboratory than the one provided at present, be

secured. The old boiler room at the south of the laboratory could be rendered suitable by the removal of the boiler and a few minor repairs.

4. That an animal room, either separate or in conjunction with the post-mortem room requested in item 3, be requested. During the past year a set of guinea pigs for breeding has been developed, so that from now on it is hoped that the laboratory will be independent of dealers for the supply. If adequate quarters are secured, it is proposed to attempt the breeding of rabbits and such other laboratory animals as may be required.

Thanking you for your cooperation in securing the results attained, I am

Respectfully.

R. M. LECOMTE, *Pathologist.*

Blood:

Agglutination with <i>B. typhosus</i>	9
Coagulation time.....	3
Complement fixation for syphilis (white and colored)---	
Per cent.	
++=211 or 23.11	
+ = 65 or 7.13	
+--= 88 or 9.63	
--=549 or 60.13	
913 100.00.....	913

Erythrocyte counts.....	35
Differential counts.....	27
Hemoglobin estimation.....	49
Leucocyte counts.....	204
Search for malarial parasites.....	25

Cultures:

Abscess.....	5
Blood.....	6
Eye discharge.....	1
Location not stated.....	1
Nose.....	5
Sputum.....	1
Throat.....	11
Urethra.....	2

Examination of—

Ascitic fluid.....	2
Feces.....	17
Fluid for <i>B. tuberculosis</i>	1
Gastric contents.....	10
Pathological and normal tissues.....	33
Peritoneal fluid.....	1
Pleural fluid.....	1
Pus for actinomyces bovis.....	1
Pus for ameba.....	2
Smear for gonococci.....	8
Smear for Vincent's angina.....	1
Smear from bone marrow.....	1
Smear from eye discharge.....	1
Smear from mouth.....	1
Smear from nose.....	1
Smear from prostate.....	2
Smear from throat.....	3
Smear from urethra.....	6
Smear from vagina.....	20
Smear from vesicle.....	1

Examination of—Continued.	
Smear, location not stated	8
Spinal fluids (cell count, globulin estimation, and complement fixation for syphilis)	51
Spinal fluids (for bacteria)	4
Sputum for B. tuberculosis	18
Sputum for material other than B. tuberculosis	6
Urine for bile	1
Urine, Diazo reaction	1
Necropsies	35
Uranalyses	2, 978
Vaccines, autogenous	8

REPORT OF ANESTHETIST.

During the past year there have been about 225 operations at the Washington Asylum Hospital, for which ether was used as the anesthetic.

Many of these cases would have been ideal cases for nitrous oxide-oxygen anesthesia.

Practically every other hospital in the city has an apparatus for administering gas.

Owing to the number of operations performed at the Washington Asylum Hospital and other high standards of the operating room, I am writing to ask if it would not be possible to procure a nitrous oxide-oxygen outfit.

I would recommend the McKesson hospital outfit. The price is about \$175.

Trusting you will be able to recommend the purchase of this outfit, I am,

Very truly, yours,

FRANK E. DUEHRING, M. D.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSES.

MR. L. F. ZINKHAN,

Superintendent Washington Asylum and Jail.

DEAR SIR: I respectfully submit herewith the following report of the Capital City Training School for Nurses, attached to the Washington Asylum Hospital, for the year ended June 30, 1917.

You will recall that in my last annual report I recommended that the number of pupil nurses be increased from 24 to 30, to meet the growing conditions of the hospital. The character of the work, the long hours of duty, and the limited number of pupil nurses make such an increase imperative, and I again recommend this increase.

I further recommend, and urge for favorable consideration, the necessity for a dietitian at a compensation of \$600 per annum.

The kindness and thoughtfulness of many societies, church people, and benevolent individuals for the good cheer and uplift they have unselfishly given the patients during the year are gratefully appreciated, and I take this opportunity of thanking them.

LECTURERS.

Dr. Walter Webb, surgery.
 Dr. S. Logan Owens, bandaging.
 Dr. J. C. Blackistone, urinalysis and chemistry.
 Dr. Edward Larkin, orthopedics.
 Dr. D. Percy Hickling, mental diseases.
 Dr. R. R. Walker, ear, nose, and throat.
 Dr. Charles Healy, eye.
 Dr. W. H. Hough, nervous diseases.
 Dr. James Moser, anatomy.
 Dr. J. A. Gammon, surgery.
 Dr. J. M. Ladd, materia medica.
 Dr. William Barton, general medical nursing.
 Dr. Roy D. Adams, general medical nursing.

Dr. Leon Martel, gynecology.
 Dr. Murray Russell, pediatrics.
 Dr. Harry A. Ong, contagious and infectious diseases.
 Dr. Prentiss Wilson, obstetrics.
 Dr. Thomas S. Lee, physiology.
 Dr. R. M. Le Comte, bacteriology.
 Dr. Joseph D. Rodgers, hygiene.
 Dr. J. Russell Verbryke, dietetics.
 Dr. John Constas, venereal diseases.
 Dr. J. J. McCarthy, physiology.
 Dr. Sacks Bricker, contagious and infectious diseases.

GRADUATE NURSES.

Miss Grace Hughes.
 Miss Louise Karnes.
 Miss Emma Skeene.
 Miss Lythia I. Kring.

Miss Alma Louthan.
 Miss Helen Buckley.
 Miss Nancy E. Mills.

Pupil nurses at Washington Asylum Hospital June 30, 1916.....	24
Pupil nurses in Harlem Hospital June 30, 1916.....	7
	<hr/>
Pupil nurses admitted.....	31
	<hr/>
	15
	<hr/>
	46
Pupil nurses dismissed.....	6
Pupil nurses resigned.....	2
Pupil nurses graduated.....	7
	<hr/>
	15
	<hr/>
	31
Pupil nurses in Harlem Hospital.....	10
	<hr/>
	21

To all those who have cooperated and aided me in the advancement and improvement of the training school, including the superintendent, the dean of the school, the visiting physician, and others, I extend my thanks.

Very respectfully,

MARY V. HEALY, R. N.,
Superintendent of Nurses.

Statement showing the medical and surgical work of the hospital during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.

Patients remaining in hospital June 30, 1916-----	119	Lowest number on any day-----	115
Patients admitted during year--	2,924	Highest number on any day-----	211
Total-----	3,043	Deaths within 24 hours after admission-----	40
Patients discharged:		Deaths within 24-48 hours after admission-----	18
Cured-----	1,321	Mental examinations-----	679
Improved-----	639	Transferred to Government Hos- pital for Insane-----	362
Unimproved-----	669	Births-----	36
Deaths-----	257	Stillbirths-----	5
Patients remaining in hospital June 30, 1917-----	157	Prescriptions compounded-----	8,793
Total-----	3,043	Authorities for admission:	
Sex and color classification:		Board of Charities-----	1,624
Male-----		Police department-----	630
White-----	1,248	Jail-----	263
Colored-----	834	Superintendent Washington Asylum Hospital-----	97
Female-----		Emergency-----	310
White-----	367	Patients remaining in hospital June 30, 1916-----	119
Colored-----	594	Total-----	3,043
Total-----	3,043		

Nativity of patients.

Austria-----	6	Massachusetts-----	31
Canada-----	12	Maine-----	9
China-----	8	Montana-----	2
Cuba-----	4	Michigan-----	11
England-----	33	Minnesota-----	10
France-----	5	Nebraska-----	6
Finland-----	3	New Hampshire-----	3
Germany-----	27	New Jersey-----	43
Italy-----	20	New York-----	135
Ireland-----	50	North Carolina-----	115
Mexico-----	5	Ohio-----	33
Persia-----	2	Oregon-----	2
Russia-----	32	Oklahoma-----	3
Switzerland-----	5	Pennsylvania-----	92
Scotland-----	11	Rhode Island-----	2
West Indies-----	5	South Carolina-----	30
Total-----	228	South Dakota-----	2
Alabama-----	15	Tennessee-----	48
California-----	11	Texas-----	9
Connecticut-----	5	Unknown-----	37
District of Columbia-----	881	Vermont-----	3
Delaware-----	8	Virginia-----	507
Florida-----	11	West Virginia-----	27
Georgia-----	52	Wisconsin-----	9
Illinois-----	13	Total-----	2,696
Indiana-----	9	Native born-----	2,696
Kansas-----	11	Foreign born-----	228
Kentucky-----	43	Remaining in hospital June 30, 1916-----	119
Louisiana-----	11	Total-----	3,043
Maryland-----	415		
Mississippi-----	9		
Missouri-----	28		

Mental diseases.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Im-proved.	Unim-im-proved.	Died.	Re-main-ing.
	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.						
Alcoholic psychosis.....	46	12	52	14	124	89	20	11	1	3
Catonic precox.....	3	2	1	1	7			7		
Constitutional defections.....	3	2	3	2	10			10		
Dementia:										
Arteris sclerotic.....	24	4	8	11	47		1	43	1	2
Epileptic.....	6	3	8	6	23		10	12		1
Organic.....	5	1	4	3	13		2	10	1	
Precox.....	54	12	21	18	105		21	82	1	1
Senile.....	11	7	18	25	61		7	54	1	
General paresis.....	41	1	31	3	76			73	1	2
Hypomania.....	1	3	1	2	7	1	3	2		1
Idiot.....	1	1	2	1	5			9		
Imbecility.....	1	3	2	3	9			5		
Karakaw psychosis.....				2	3		2	1		
Maniac, depressive.....	12	11	4	13	40	2	12	26		
Moren.....	4	1	2	3	10		2	8		
Not insane.....	26	6	14	13	59		57			2
Paranoia.....	10	3	1	1	15			14		1
Paranoid precox.....	24	8	9	6	47		6	41		
Pellagra.....	1		2	2	5		3	2		
Puerperal insanity.....			1	1	2		1			
Toxic psychosis.....	4	2	1	5	12	5	2	4	1	
Total.....	278	82	185	134	679	97	149	413	7	13

Releases.

Transferred to St. Elizabeth's Hospital.....	362
To court.....	22
To jail.....	46
To friends.....	191
To Board of Charities.....	33
To National Training School.....	3
By escape.....	2
By death.....	7
Patients remaining June 30, 1917.....	13
Total.....	679

Report of the dead wagon for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.

Bodies collected from all sources and delivered to morgue.....	960
Bodies carried from morgue to crematory:	
Adults.....	112
Infants.....	181
Stillbirths.....	286
Amputations.....	38

Coffins, 17 6 feet, 26 2 and 3 feet were furnished, 26 of which were buried in Mt. Olivet.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

Summary.

	White, males.	Colored, males.	White, females.	Colored, females.	Total.
Prisoners in jail July 1, 1916, 6 a. m.....	76	87	7	26	196
Prisoners in jail June 30, 1917, 8 p. m.....	77	78	9	19	183
Transferred to District workhouse at Occoquan, Va.....	2,021	2,601	132	833	5,586
Transferred to National Training School for Boys.....		4			4
Released by death.....	10	13	1	4	28
Released by escape.....	1	2		1	4
Released by presidential pardon.....	4	2			6
			1		1

Ages of prisoners committed during the fiscal year 1917.

20 years and under-----	472	50 to 60 years-----	608
20 to 30 years-----	2,899	60 years and over-----	468
30 to 40 years-----	2,543		
40 to 50 years-----	1,187	Total prisoners-----	8,177

Movement of prisoners.

Number of inmates June 30, 1916, 8 p. m-----	196
Received during the year-----	7,981

Total-----8,177

Discharged during the year-----	2,230
Escaped-----	6
Died-----	4
Transferred-----	5,754
Number of inmates June 30, 1917, 8 p. m-----	183

Total-----8,177

Daily average number-----	213.8
Prisoners in jail June 30, 1916, 8 p. m-----	196
Prisoners received in jail from the District of Columbia courts during fiscal year 1917-----	7,981

Total-----8,177

Transferred to District of Columbia workhouse, Occoquan, Va-----	5,590
Transferred to penitentiaries-----	88
Transferred to District of Columbia Reformatory, Lorton, Va-----	44
Transferred to St. Elizabeth's Hospital-----	28
Transferred to National Training School for Boys-----	4
Released from jail by expiration of sentence, payment of fine, suspension of sentence, personal recognizance, nolle prosequi, and ignored by the grand jury-----	2,229
Released by death-----	4
Released by escape-----	6
Released by presidential pardon-----	1

Total-----7,994

Prisoners in jail June 30, 1917, 8 p. m-----	183
--	-----

Total-----8,177

Transferred from the jail to the Washington Asylum Hospital either for mental examination or for hospital treatment.

White, males-----	137
Colored, males-----	93
White, females-----	13
Colored, females-----	20
Total-----	263

Number of prisoners committed by the District of Columbia courts, by months, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.

July, 1916-----	671	February, 1917-----	583
August, 1916-----	650	March, 1917-----	786
September, 1916-----	628	April, 1917-----	710
October, 1916-----	707	May, 1917-----	690
November, 1916-----	590	June, 1917-----	686
December, 1916-----	659		
January, 1917-----	621	Total-----	7,981

468 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Table showing the number of prisoners in confinement at the end of each month, and the daily average number of prisoners, by months, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.

Month.	White males.	Colored males.	White females.	Colored females.	Total.	Daily average.
July, 1916.....	79	88	5	33	205	185.7
August, 1916.....	78	84	5	33	200	181.5
September, 1916.....	90	100	9	22	221	213.4
October, 1916.....	92	105	6	22	225	246
November, 1916.....	83	111	9	20	223	217.5
December, 1916.....	87	104	4	21	216	227.6
January, 1917.....	90	114	6	22	238	242.5
February, 1917.....	90	110	8	24	232	209.7
March, 1917.....	76	113	3	20	212	222.8
April, 1917.....	101	100	8	25	234	200.7
May, 1917.....	100	77	7	32	216	192.7
June, 1917.....	77	78	9	19	183	216.1

Length of sentences imposed during fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.

Time.	Number.	Time.	Number.
1 day.....	1	300 days.....	38
2 days.....	3	330 days.....	6
3 days.....	8	360 days.....	10
5 days.....	71	364 days.....	6
6 days.....	3	11 months and 29 days.....	6
7 days.....	2	1 year.....	82
9 days.....	16	14 months.....	1
10 days.....	37	450 days.....	2
15 days.....	649	480 days.....	1
18 days.....	5	1 year and 4 months.....	1
30 days.....	3,765	15 months.....	1
31 days.....	1	540 days.....	1
36 days.....	3	1 year and 6 months.....	31
39 days.....	2	720 days.....	7
45 days.....	159	2 years.....	13
60 days.....	790	810 days.....	1
75 days.....	54	2 years and 6 months.....	9
80 days.....	1	3 years.....	18
90 days.....	461	3 years and 6 months.....	1
100 days.....	2	4 years.....	13
105 days.....	12	4 years and 6 months.....	1
120 days.....	151	5 years.....	6
135 days.....	6	6 years.....	7
140 days.....	1	7 years.....	4
145 days.....	1	8 years.....	3
150 days.....	27	10 years.....	1
165 days.....	3	15 years.....	1
180 days.....	180	20 years.....	2
195 days.....	4	25 years.....	2
225 days.....	6	Government Hospital for Insane.....	33
235 days.....	1	National Training School for Boys.....	4
240 days.....	14		
270 days.....	25	Total.....	6,783

Financial report of jail for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.

Appropriation for maintenance.....	\$50,000.00
Additional appropriation allowed.....	3,250.00
Total receipts.....	53,250.00
Expenditures:	
Salaries.....	25,773.84
Meats and fish.....	7,505.08
Flour.....	105.77
Bread.....	2,710.45
Groceries and provisions.....	2,534.04
Vegetables.....	2,015.31
Total.....	40,644.49

Expenditures—Continued.

Ice.....	\$430.84
Clothing.....	33.60
Shoes.....	1,402.85
Dry goods.....	1,059.24
Total.....	2,926.53
Fuel.....	4,724.02
Light.....	2,038.60
Engineer supplies.....	502.07
Total.....	7,264.69
Forage.....	182.08
Hardware.....	756.21
Total.....	938.29
Stationery, printing, supplies, etc.....	253.24
Telephone.....	250.69
Miscellaneous expenses.....	579.59
Total.....	1,083.52
Total appropriation.....	53,250.00
Total expenditures.....	52,857.52
Balance on hand June 30, 1917.....	392.48

Comparative statement of appropriations and expenses for the fiscal years of 1915, 1916, and 1917 ending June 30.

Year.	Appropriation.	Expenses.	Deficiency granted.	Balance.
1915.....	\$46,000.00	\$49,714.56	\$3,714.56	.....
1916.....	46,000.00	49,079.55	3,097.55	.....
1916.....	1,500.00	1,353.62	.....	\$146.38
1917.....	53,250.00	52,857.52	.....	392.48

For fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, daily average cost of—

Food for prisoners.....	\$0.196
Maintenance of prisoners (all expenses).....	\$0.677
Maintenance of prisoners, without salaries.....	\$0.34
Daily average population during fiscal years ending June 30:	
1914.....	226.75
1915.....	258.12
1916.....	252.63
1917.....	213.80

Daily average cost of food per prisoner during the fiscal years ending June 30:

1914.....	\$0.148
1915.....	\$0.158
1916.....	\$0.166
1917.....	\$0.196
Prisoners in jail July 1, 1916, 6 a. m.....	196
Prisoners received during the fiscal year.....	7,981
Transferred during the fiscal year.....	5,754
Released during the fiscal year.....	2,230
Prisoners in jail June 30, 1917, 8 p. m.....	183
Largest number in jail 1 day.....	270
Smallest number in jail 1 day.....	154
Decrease in population daily average.....	38.83
Increase in daily average cost of food per prisoner.....	\$0.03

470 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Decrease of prisoners transferred to penitentiaries.....	232
Prisoners transferred to District of Columbia Reformatory, Lorton, Va., in lieu of penitentiaries.....	44
Decrease in prisoners sent to Occoquan, Va., workhouse.....	868
Prisoners transferred to St. Elizabeth's Hospital, same as last year.....	28
Increase in prisoners released at courts, jail, etc.....	54
Decrease in prisoners transferred to training school.....	6

Crimes committed during the fiscal year 1917 for which prisoners were committed to the District of Columbia Jail.

Offense.	White, males.	Colored, males.	White, females.	Colored, females.	Total.
Abandonment.....				2	2
Abortion.....	1			1	2
Adultery.....	17	15	9	9	50
Affray.....		2		3	5
Assault.....	58	305		68	431
Assault with dangerous weapon.....	12	56	1	10	79
Assault with dangerous weapon and larceny.....		2			2
Assault, depredation of private property, and disorderly conduct.....	1	1		1	3
Assault, carrying dangerous weapon, and violation excise law.....	1				1
Assault and cruelty to animals.....		1			1
Assault, depredation of private property, and violation police regulations.....		1			1
Assault, disorderly conduct, and depredation of private property.....		1			1
Assault, disorderly conduct, and violation excise law.....	2	3		1	6
Assault and carrying dangerous weapon.....		4			4
Assault and depredation of private property.....	1				1
Assault and destroying private property.....	1	3			4
Assault and disorderly conduct.....	11	28		9	48
Assault with dangerous weapon, and disorderly conduct.....	2	6			8
Assault and fornication.....		1			1
Assault and housebreaking.....		2			2
Assault and larceny.....		4		1	5
Assault to kill.....		6		1	7
Assault to rape.....	2	3			5
Assault and rape.....		1			1
Assault and threats.....		1			1
Assault and unlicensed bar.....		1			1
Assault and violation police regulations.....	1				1
Assault and violation excise law.....	6	15		2	23
Assault and violation sec. 811B, District of Columbia Code.....		1			1
Assault and violation sec. 818, District of Columbia Code.....	1	1			2
Attempted housebreaking.....	1	6			7
Attempted larceny and larceny.....	1	1			2
Attempted robbery.....	4	6			10
Bawdy house.....	1			1	2
Bigamy.....	1	1			2
Blackmail.....	2	1			3
Carnal knowledge.....	6	2			8
Carrying dangerous weapon.....	19	21			40
Carrying dangerous weapon and disorderly conduct.....		55	1	2	58
Carrying dangerous weapon, disorderly conduct, and lar- ceny.....		3			3
Carrying dangerous weapon and grand larceny.....		1			1
Carrying dangerous weapon, housebreaking, and larceny.....		1			1
Carrying dangerous weapon and larceny.....	1				1
Carrying dangerous weapon, larceny, and discharging fire- arms.....		1			1
Carrying dangerous weapon and threats.....	1	1			2
Carrying dangerous weapon and vagrancy.....	1				1
Carrying dangerous weapon and violation excise law.....	6	8			14
Carrying dangerous weapon and violation police regula- tions.....		1			1
Contempt of court.....	2	2		2	6
Cruelty to animals.....	1	17			18
Cruelty to minors.....		1		1	2
Depredation of private property.....	8	13		4	25
Depredation of private property and violation excise law.....	1			1	2
Desecration of American flag.....		1			1
Destroying private property.....	4	5		1	10
Destroying private property and disorderly conduct.....	1				1
Destroying private property and violation excise law.....	1				1
Destroying private property and violation act of Congress approved Feb. 8, 1917.....		1			1
Disorderly conduct.....	138	374	15	229	756
Disorderly conduct and discharging firearms.....		2			2
Disorderly conduct and fornication.....			1		1

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 471

Crimes committed during the fiscal year 1917 for which prisoners were committed to the District of Columbia Jail—Continued.

Offense.	White, males.	Colored, males.	White, females.	Colored, females.	Total.
Disorderly conduct and disorderly house.....				1	1
Disorderly conduct and indecent exposure.....		1			1
Disorderly conduct and larceny.....		3			2
Disorderly conduct and threats.....	1				1
Disorderly conduct and throwing missiles.....		1			1
Disorderly conduct and violation excise law.....	94	100	5	24	223
Disorderly conduct, violation excise law, and violation police regulations.....			1		1
Disorderly conduct and violation police regulations.....	1	2			3
Disorderly house.....		2		7	9
Enticing prostitution.....			11	100	111
Enticing prostitution and violation excise law.....				2	2
Embezzlement.....	10	11			21
Embezzlement and cruelty to animals.....		1			1
Exhibiting obscene pictures.....		1			1
Failure to register.....	1				1
False pretenses.....	32	3	1		36
False pretenses and attempted false pretenses.....	1				1
False pretenses and larceny.....		1			1
Forgery.....	11	5		1	17
Fornication.....	22	75	21	99	217
Fornication and disorderly conduct.....		1			1
Fornication and larceny.....				3	3
Fornication and vagrancy.....				1	1
Fornication and violation excise law.....	1				1
Giving liquors to minors.....	3	4	2	2	11
Grand larceny.....	20	15	3	12	50
Habitual drunkard.....	7				7
Harboring escaped inmate of National Training School.....				1	1
Housebreaking.....	36	64	1	8	109
Housebreaking and larceny.....	1	3		1	5
Housebreaking and rape.....		1			1
Housebreaking, larceny, and robbery.....					1
Impersonating police officer.....	2				2
Impersonating officer and unpaid board bill.....	1				1
Invest.....	1	1			2
Indecent exposure.....	13	20		3	36
Indecent exposure and violation excise law.....	9	6			15
Indecent exposure and unlicensed bar.....				1	1
Larceny.....	77	285	6	70	438
Larceny after trust.....	1				1
Larceny and destroying private property.....		1			1
Larceny and nonsupport.....		1			1
Larceny and rape.....		1			1
Larceny and robbery.....				1	1
Larceny and vagrancy.....			1		1
Larceny and violation excise law.....	8	5		2	15
Larceny and violation sec. 831B District of Columbia Code.....		1			1
Larceny and violation police regulations.....		1			1
Larceny from United States.....	5	4			9
Larceny second offense.....	1	4		1	6
Maintaining a nuisance injurious to health and violation excise law.....	1				1
Murder.....	9	19		5	33
Nonsupport.....	83	91		5	179
Nonsupport and threats.....	1	1			2
Nonsupport and vagrancy.....		1			1
Nonsupport and violation excise law.....	2				2
Obstructing sidewalk.....		15	6		6
Permitting gaming.....		6		1	10
Rape.....	2	6			8
Receiving stolen property.....	3	1		1	5
Robbery.....	12	47		6	65
Seduction.....	1	1			2
Selling intoxicating liquors.....		10		1	11
Soliciting prostitution.....			1	4	5
Taking away property.....	1	2			3
Threats.....	17	21	2	4	47
Threats and violation excise law.....	1	2			3
Throwing missiles.....	1	2			3
United States witness.....	4			1	5
Unlawful wearing United States Army uniform and violation excise law.....	1				1
Unlicensed bar.....	13	46		15	74
Unlicensed midwife.....				1	1
Unpaid board bill.....	4	5			9
Vagrancy.....	208	71	15	60	354
Vagrancy and violation excise law.....	3				3
Violation excise law.....	2, 168	1, 441	110	313	4, 032
Violation Harrison Act.....	2				2

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Crimes committed during the fiscal year 1917 for which prisoners were committed to the District of Columbia Jail—Continued.

Offense.	White, males.	Colored, males.	White, females.	Colored, females.	Total.
Violation pharmacy law.....				2	2
Violation plumbing law.....	1				1
Violation postal laws.....	1				1
Violation speed law.....	2	14			16
Violation police regulations.....	21	49		4	74
Violation police regulations and violation sec. 826B District of Columbia Code.....	1				1
Violation police regulations and violation excise law.....		7		3	10
Violation police regulations and violation speed laws.....		4			4
Violation white-slave traffic act.....	9	2			11
Violation act of Congress approved Feb. 13, 1913.....	1	4			5
Violation act of Congress approved June 6, 1916.....	1	1			1
Violation sec. 47, Penal Code.....	1				1
Violation sec. 195, Penal Code.....	1				1
Violation sec. 215, Penal Code.....	2				2
Violation sec. 312, Penal Code.....		1			1
Violation sec. 833A, District of Columbia Code.....		1		2	3
Violation sec. 836A, District of Columbia Code.....	1	2			3
Violation sec. 826B, District of Columbia Code.....	11	26			37
Violation sec. 851, District of Columbia Code.....	5	24		3	32
Violation sec. 194, District of Columbia Code.....	1				1
Violation sec. 803, District of Columbia Code.....				1	1
Violation sec. 814, District of Columbia Code.....			1		1
Violation sec. 820, District of Columbia Code.....	1	1			2
Violation sec. 846, District of Columbia Code.....	11				11
Violation sec. 848, District of Columbia Code.....	12	2		1	15
Violation sec. 861, District of Columbia Code.....		3			3
Violation sec. 869, District of Columbia Code.....	2				2
Violation sec. 875, District of Columbia Code.....		1			1
Violation secs. 29 and 47, Revised Statutes of the United States.....			1		1
Violation sec. 194, Statutes of the United States.....			1		1
Violation sec. 3,451, Code United States.....	1				1
Grand total.....	3,297	3,543	215	1,122	8,177
PENITENTIARIES.					
Leavenworth, Kans., July 22, 1916.....	5	17			22
Atlanta, Ga.:					
Aug. 18, 1916.....	2	1			3
Feb. 2, 1917.....	6	19			25
Apr. 18, 1917.....	9	19			28
Moundsville, W. Va.:					
Aug. 7, 1916.....				1	1
Nov. 17, 1916.....				3	4
Mar. 16, 1917.....			1		2
June 5, 1917.....				3	3
District of Columbia Reformatory, Lorton, Va.:					
Jan. 16, 1917.....		2			2
Jan. 18, 1917.....		2			2
Jan. 19, 1917.....		2			2
Jan. 22, 1917.....	1	1			2
Jan. 23, 1917.....	1	1			2
Jan. 24, 1917.....	1	1			2
Jan. 25, 1917.....		2			2
Jan. 26, 1917.....		2			2
Jan. 27, 1917.....		2			2
Jan. 29, 1917.....		2			2
Feb. 2, 1917.....	2				2
Feb. 10, 1917.....		1			1
Mar. 2, 1917.....	1	1			2
Mar. 10, 1917.....	1				1
Mar. 24, 1917.....		4			4
Mar. 31, 1917.....	1	1			2
Apr. 5, 1917.....	1	1			2
Apr. 10, 1917.....		3			3
Apr. 14, 1917.....	1	4			5
Apr. 28, 1917.....		2			2
May 5, 1917.....		1			1
May 23, 1917.....		1			1
Total.....	32	90	1	9	132

Length of sentences imposed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, of prisoners forwarded to penitentiaries.

Time.	Leavenworth.		Atlanta.		Lorton.		Moundsville.		Total.
	White males.	Colored males.	White males.	Colored males.	White males.	Colored males.	White females.	Colored females.	
1 year and 1 day.....	2	1	1						4
1 year and 2 months.....					1				1
1 year and 3 months.....						1			1
1 year and 6 months.....	1	5	1		7	17	1	2	34
2 years.....	1	4		1	2	15		1	24
2 years and 6 months.....		2	1	2				3	8
3 years.....			6	10		1		1	18
3 years and 6 months.....		1		1					2
4 years.....		1	1	7				2	11
4 years and 2 days.....		1							1
4 years and 6 months.....				1					1
5 years.....			3	3					6
5 years and 3 days.....		1							1
6 years.....		1	2	3					6
7 years.....			1	4					5
8 years.....				4					4
9 years.....				1					1
10 years.....	1								1
20 years.....			1						1
25 years.....				2					2
Total.....	5	17	17	39	10	34	1	9	132

Total time in sentences, 465 years 11 months 9 days.

Penitentiaries.	White males.	Colored males.	White females.	Colored females.	Total.
United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga.....	17	39			56
United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kans.....	5	17			22
West Virginia Penitentiary, Moundsville, W. Va.....			1	9	10
District of Columbia Reformatory, Lorton, Va.....	10	34			44
Total.....	32	90	1	9	132

Statement of crimes committed by prisoners forwarded to penitentiaries during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.

Offenses.	White males.	Colored males.	White females.	Colored females.	Total.
Assault to kill.....		4		1	5
Attempted robbery.....		3			3
Assault to rape.....		2			2
Assault with dangerous weapon.....	2	20		1	23
Bigamy.....		1		1	2
Depredation of private property.....		3			3
Embezzlement.....	1	1			2
False pretenses.....	2				2
Forgery.....	2				2
Forgery and uttering.....	1				1
Grand larceny.....	4	3			7
Housebreaking.....	9	16		3	28
Housebreaking and depredation of private property.....		2			2
Housebreaking and assault to kill.....	1	2			3
Housebreaking and larceny.....	2	8			10
Impersonating an officer.....	1				1
Larceny, second offense.....		2	1	1	4
Larceny from the District of Columbia.....		1			1
Larceny from the United States.....	1				1
Murder, second degree.....	1	2			3
Manslaughter.....		2		1	3
Robbery.....	2	19		1	22
Violation sec. 826B, District of Columbia Code.....	1				1
Violation sec. 194, Revised Statutes of the United States.....		1			1
Violation of postal laws.....	1				1
Violation of narcotic law.....	1				1
Total.....	32	90	1	9	132

**REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF THE WORKHOUSE AND
REFORMATORY.**

Mr. GEORGE S. WILSON,
Secretary Board of Charities, Washington, D. C.

SIR: I am submitting to you the seventh annual report of the penal farm of the District of Columbia, located near Lorton, Va., and in submitting same I deem it advisable to make but one report for the institutions located on the 2,600 acres of land that has been purchased by the District for the purpose of its penal institutions.

The organization that we now have gives control of the three institutions to one superintendent, to wit, the District of Columbia Penitentiary, to hereafter be known as the District of Columbia Reformatory, to which all long-time prisoners of the District of Columbia, whose sentences are from one year up to life, will be committed; the workhouse, for all male misdemeanants of the District sentenced from the police court with a sentence of from 15 days to one year, and all felons sentenced from the District Supreme Court, whose sentences range from one year and less; the other department of the penal farm, to be known as the female department of the workhouse, where all women are sentenced from the police court and from the District Supreme Court, whose sentences are not more than one year, and I recommend the law be amended so that all female prisoners of the District be confined at our female department.

I believe that this is as it should be permanently. There are so many interests connected in the administration of the affairs of the farm that a divided responsibility would, in my judgment, be detrimental to the proper management and direction of the three institutions now organized and in operation.

With this thought, I desire to make the following recommendations:

First. The man who stands between the commissioners and the institution I believe should be known as the general superintendent and that the salary for this position should be \$4,000 a year and all living expenses.

Second. The position of physician for the penal farm should be established, with a salary of \$1,800 per annum and his living expenses.

Third. The position of chief engineer should be established for the penal farm, with a salary of \$1,500 and his living expenses.

Fourth. The position of chief electrician should be established, with a salary of \$1,200 per year and his living expenses.

Fifth. The position of superintendent of the commissary department should be established, with a salary of \$1,200 per year and his living expenses.

The salaries and positions for the District of Columbia Reformatory I have set out in that part of this report dealing with the reformatory institution. The positions and salaries for the male

department of the District of Columbia workhouse and female department of the District of Columbia workhouse should be continued as we now have them.

Our experience for the past seven years in the construction of the physical side of the farm and in our administration of the three departments, as stated above, convinces us that with this organization permanently fixed by the commissioners through Congress will give an ideal administrative force for the proper operation of the institutions.

There are so many interests looking to the economical and proper management of the farm that, in our judgment, it would be impossible to divide the responsibilities by having a manager for each of the institutions who would report direct to the commissioners.

But with a general superintendent, as here suggested, friction would be eliminated in all of the departments necessary for the operation of the place, and the commissioners and your board would at all times receive as a basis for your actions the judgment of one man, whom you would put in charge, as to the best methods that should be pursued.

What is true of the general superintendent is true with the other departments that I have specifically set out, that of the physician, who should live on the farm and have complete charge of the medical department, so that there would be no friction in any reports from the standpoint of sanitation, etc., coming to the general superintendent for his consideration.

As you know, we are now constructing an industrial railway through the center of the penal farm, which road will connect with the District Reformatory and with the workhouse. Appropriations are already made and we are now constructing a central power plant, which plant will furnish the light and power to all parts of the penal farm.

Therefore, a department under the chief engineer should be established, and he should have complete charge of all machinery connected with the farm. Hence, the necessity of establishing the position of chief engineer, who will be responsible to the general superintendent for that department.

The central power plant, when completed, furnishes all light and power to all parts of the farm. This plant will be equipped for furnishing electrical power and light everywhere; therefore, the necessity of the position of chief electrician as recommended above, to have complete charge of this department.

The plan that we now have consummated, and the commissary building constructed, from which all supplies are issued to the various departments and parts of the farm; hence, the necessity of a department with a man, whose title should be superintendent of the commissary department, and who will be held by the general superintendent for the proper accounting of all supplies and the daily distribution of same to the various departments.

The year just closed, in our judgment, has been a successful one. We are yet in the constructive period in all of the departments of both the reformatory and workhouse, and naturally our expenses will appear from the tables to be a little extravagant as compared with like institutions which have completed their constructive period

and are able to eliminate many items of expense that we still find it necessary to maintain.

During the year the commissioners have wisely turned over the construction of all buildings on the farm to the engineer department, and selected Mr. C. B. Backus from that department as our constructing engineer, who is getting the work well in hand and is working very satisfactorily with the superintendent in all matters pertaining to the construction of buildings, roads, etc., for which appropriations have been given us to work with. Details of what has been accomplished through the last year in a constructive way I have given under the head of each of the institutions found in this report.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA REFORMATORY.

I desire at this point in the report to make a recommendation with reference to the manufacturing industries that we are necessarily establishing on the farm, and trust that the commissioners will approve of same and submit to Congress, which will be a basis and give us the necessary money for operating our industrial plants on the farm.

The recommendation that I am making I would ask to have inserted in the next appropriation bill, as follows:

On and after July first succeeding the passage of this act all moneys received from the sale of products or manufactures of the reformatory of the District of Columbia shall be credited to an appropriated fund to be denominated "Reformatory industrial fund, District of Columbia, reimbursable," and said moneys so received are hereby appropriated for the purchase of materials, machinery, equipment, and such other expenses incident to the carrying on of said industries as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may direct, including the employment of personal services and the purchase and maintenance of necessary horse-drawn or motor vehicles.

There is hereby appropriated as a working capital, for the purposes of the aforesaid fund, the sum of \$25,000, to be reimbursed as aforesaid: *Provided, however*, That after the close of each fiscal year any balance remaining to the credit of said fund, after providing for the appropriation hereby made and the outstanding obligations of said fund, shall be paid over to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, and by him covered into the Treasury of the United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WORKHOUSE.

I desire at this point in the report to make a recommendation with reference to the manufacturing industries that we are necessarily establishing on the farm, and trust that the commissioners will approve of same and submit to Congress, which will be a basis and give us the necessary money for operating our industrial plants on the farm.

The recommendation that I am making I would ask to have inserted in the next appropriation bill, as follows:

On and after July first succeeding the passage of this act all moneys received from the sale of products or manufactures of the workhouse of the District of Columbia shall be credited to an appropriated fund to be denominated "Workhouse industrial fund, District of Columbia, reimbursable," and said moneys so received are hereby appropriated for the purchase of materials, machinery, equipment, and such other expenses incident to the carrying on of said industries as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may direct, including the employment of personal services and the purchase and maintenance of necessary horse-drawn or motor vehicles.

There is hereby appropriated as a working capital, for the purposes of the aforesaid fund, the sum of \$25,000, to be reimbursed as aforesaid: *Provided, however,* That after the close of each fiscal year any balance remaining to the credit of said fund, after providing for the appropriation hereby made and the outstanding obligations of said fund, shall be paid over to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, and by him covered into the Treasury of the United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts.

On and after July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the surplus products of the reformatory and workhouse may be sold at the market price on written applications from prospective purchasers, to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, the money received by the tax collector of the District from such sales to be by him covered into the United States Treasury and the District of Columbia in equal parts.

INDETERMINATE SENTENCE AND PAROLE LAW.

I again desire to call your attention to the very great importance of the enactment of an indeterminate sentence and parole law. I have in my hands a copy of a bill that has been prepared by your board, and as a whole the bill is excellent, but there are two sections, however, that I desire to call your special attention to:

SEC. 2. That hereafter in imposing a sentence on persons convicted in the District of Columbia of crime or any offense against the laws of the United States or of the District of Columbia, other than persons coming under the exception contained in the first proviso of section 1, the court may fix a minimum and maximum period of service thereunder, and at the expiration of the minimum period so fixed and imposed any prisoner so convicted and sentenced may be released on parole, as hereinafter provided.

I desire to state that this section is not in accordance with the ideas of the prison people of the country generally, so far as the indeterminate-sentence law is concerned. In fact, the country has no real indeterminate-sentence law, and it appears that about the best that the States have been able to secure through their legislatures is a law which provides for a minimum and a maximum sentence.

But in all of the 15 States that have passed laws the law itself fixes the minimum and the maximum sentence, the maximum being the number of years that the code provides as the maximum penalty for a certain offense.

The best form of these laws that we have anywhere in the country are those that provide that the sentence shall be made by the judge according to law; that is, for any definite offense, the judge says to the prisoner, "You are sentenced according to law."

For instance, if it is for petit larceny, in a State that I have in mind, the minimum is one year and the maximum is eight years, and the prisoner may be released by the parole board at such time as they feel the prisoner is fit to go out and live in free society with a reasonable probability that he will keep the law.

I here recall the experience that we have found in some States. In Connecticut and Pennsylvania the judges on a sentence such as I refer to above, where the minimum is 1 year and the maximum 8 years, would fix a minimum of 7 years and a maximum of 8 years, or often would go so far as to fix a minimum of 7 years and 11 months and a maximum of 8 years, and I am informed that in Pennsylvania in some instances the judges have fixed the minimum at 19 years and 10 months and the maximum at 20 years; while, on the other hand, in another part of the same State, the judge will fix both minimum and maximum provided by law the same.

I am citing you these instances so you may see what inaccuracies we are having in States where the code does not fix the minimum and maximum sentence.

Again, in section 3 of the bill, it reads as follows:

That a prisoner shall not be given his parole without the approval of the court who sentenced him.

The experience of States who for the past 20 years have been acting under the indeterminate-sentence and parole principle, and who have been having great success, have found that it is not best for the judge to approve or disapprove of the action of the parole board.

It is well, however, for the parole board to always ask the view of the trial judge and the prosecutor, in this instance the district attorney, before granting the parole to a prisoner. But for the successful operation, the final decision as to whether the prisoner should be paroled should be left with the judgment of the parole board.

After a prisoner has served a sentence of anywhere from one to four years before he is eligible for parole, it seems to be almost impossible that a judge after that length of time would know enough about the prisoner, the conditions surrounding his home influences, or where a position had been found for him, to then determine whether the prisoner should be paroled.

But the authorities, such as the parole board or the superintendent of the institution, are fully acquainted with all these details and are better able to determine just how the individual should be handled after he has served the time stated above. The fact is that the release of prisoners under a parole should be based on three things:

First. That they keep the rules of the institution, and have finished their education and trade to a point where they are capable of going out and maintaining themselves by honest labor.

Second. That the parole board should be satisfied that there is a reasonable probability that they will go forth and keep their parole agreement and afterwards keep the law.

Third. That their release on parole is not contrary to the public sense of the community from which they were sentenced.

These three things naturally will be kept in mind by the officers immediately in charge of the prisoner, and if they are, there will never be any serious trouble in the matter of releasing prisoners on parole.

One other recommendation I would make in the bill is that when a prisoner is sentenced he should be sentenced to the custody of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia. They can then determine after observation to which institution the prisoner might properly go.

The success of any indeterminate-sentence and parole law depends very largely upon the aftercare of the prisoner, or, in other words, after he is paroled sufficient parole officers should at all times be maintained to keep in touch with the prisoner while on parole and to see that he is given a square deal by his employer and that the work to which he has been assigned is suitable to his ability.

One other suggestion that I believe it is proper to make with reference to the proposed law is that in section 6:

The prisoner is to be kept until the expiration of a maximum term or terms specified in his sentence, less good-time allowance.

I think the States who have the indeterminate-sentence law will not agree with this thought, and that we will find, after a prisoner is paroled and has successfully worked out his parole from six months to one or two years, that society will be just as well protected, and certainly the prisoner benefited, by then releasing him and letting him start life over. Most States find one year very satisfactory for a man to be on parole before he is discharged.

We are, of course, anxious to have the indeterminate-sentence law and also anxious to improve, if possible, the workings of the law as we find it in other States. Institutions, the character of the reformatory and workhouse located on the penal farm, if they are for anything, are for the purpose of improving the inmates who are committed—physically, mentally, and morally; and without proper law, methods, and regulations to handle these people, certainly the prisoner can not be properly repaired and fitted to again go out as a free citizen, and certainly society, the benefit of which should be the first thought in the handling of these people, can not be properly protected.

So I bring these thoughts to your board, hoping that they will be considered and such action taken by the commissioners as will give to the District of Columbia an indeterminate-sentence and parole law that will be practical and equal to, in its operation, for results any other law that is now on the statute books in the various States of our country.

RECOMMENDATION AS TO POWER.

I again want to urgently call your attention to, and trust your board will take up with the commissioners, the importance of looking into the question of securing the right to the water power that we have at the very doors of our penal farm.

Thousands of horsepower are going to waste each day, which, if secured through an act of Congress and properly harnessed by a small outlay for material, with the labor that we have, there could be a saving at the present price of coal to the farm annually of \$25,000. And as the institutions grow and our manufacturing plants become fully established that we have in mind, the annual saving in fuel would be at least \$35,000.

I therefore again recommend that the commissioners have placed in the appropriation bill such amount of money as they deem advisable to have a committee make the necessary report to them as to the probable cost of this water power and what we would be able to do with same, provided the right is purchased and the necessary dam and equipment put in for furnishing us power needed.

With the above recommendations, I now refer you to the detailed report for the year just closed in matters pertaining to the District of Columbia Reformatory and details of operation for the year for the male department of the District of Columbia workhouse and the report of the operations of the female department of the District of Columbia workhouse, and call your attention to the various tables submitted, many of which, I think, you will find interesting.

Respectfully submitted.

W. H. WHITTAKER,
*Superintendent District of Columbia Reformatory
and District of Columbia Workhouse.*

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
WORKHOUSE.OCCOQUAN, VA., *June 30, 1917.*

There has been 5,582 commitments to the District of Columbia workhouse for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.

From the report of the assistant superintendent you will note the number of discipline reports for the year, which shows that the conduct of the inmates has been very good and that the matter of discipline is no longer a serious question, so far as the management is concerned, and that under the open proposition in handling inmates of the class that comes to the District of Columbia workhouse 95 per cent of them never cause the management a bit of trouble, but go along and do their work from day to day very satisfactorily.

We have devoted more thought and energy to the agricultural side of the farm this year than any one of the seven years that we have been established, with the result, as you may note from the produce raised, that we have made quite an increase in our agricultural pursuits.

We now have about 400 acres under cultivation. The fertilizer that is being brought down from the city of Washington at the rate of about 10,000 tons per year is beginning to have its effect, and has demonstrated the fact that the land we have purchased is susceptible to good treatment, and in the next few years I believe that we will begin to show that the farm will produce a very large part of the maintenance of both officers and inmates.

Our brick plant is proving quite successful, and it has been no trouble for the last three years to turn out as many common brick as are needed in the various departments of the District government.

The superintendent of the brick plant is now developing and, I think, will soon have in operation machinery for the purpose of making suitable drain tile for the farm and for the various departments of the District, and is also developing plans and getting ready to purchase machinery for making our own roofing tile for use on our permanent buildings. This will be an additional saving to us in our construction plans.

The increase of 5 and 10 per cent that was given us by Congress for all officers who are drawing a salary up to \$1,800 has been greatly appreciated by the officers, and I am sure will add to the efficiency of their work. I feel that the salaries that are now established and are being paid the officers of this institution are sufficient, and that we should be able to get the services of persons who are competent to handle the inmates and do the work we have planned to do.

I desire to call your special attention to all the tables set out in this report, and to especially call your attention to the dairy department, the hog department, the chicken department, and the farm department, as we are constantly improving in our earning capacity in these departments each year.

REPORT OF CHIEF CLERK.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA REFORMATORY,
Lorton, Va., June 30, 1917.Mr. W. H. WHITTAKER,
Superintendent District of Columbia Reformatory,
Lorton, Va.

SIR: I herewith submit the following-named tables for your consideration and approval:

Appropriations and expenditures since organization of institution.

Appropriations and expenditures for fiscal year.

Movement of population, prisoners received, and average monthly population of prisoners.

Length of sentences, crimes for which prisoners have been sentenced, classification of age, occupation, and by nativity.

Religious preference of inmates, number educated in schools, universities, etc.

Lumber sawed and wood consumed at District of Columbia Reformatory.

I certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of operations for the year ending June 30, 1917, as shown by the books and papers on file in the office of the chief clerk of the District of Columbia Reformatory.

Respectfully submitted.

KENNETH DOVE, *Chief Clerk.**Statement of appropriations made for District of Columbia Reformatory, 1915-1917, inclusive, expenditures therefrom, and balances unexpended June 30, 1917.*

Items.	Appropriations.	Expenditures.	Balance unexpended.
Act 1914, improvement of site and buildings	\$15,000.00	\$14,458.99	\$541.01
Act 1915, development work	15,000.00	14,986.05	13.95
Act 1916:			
Maintenance	50,000.00	49,923.94	76.06
Permanent construction, buildings, etc.	45,000.00	45,000.00	.....
Enlargement of central power plant	20,000.00	17,610.85	2,389.15
Temporary quarters, furniture, and equipment	5,000.00	4,996.33	3.67
Refrigerating and ice plant	4,000.00	3,105.35	894.65
Fuel for maintenance	5,000.00	4,996.74	3.26
Total	159,000.00	155,078.25	3,921.75

Appropriations, 1916-17.

Maintenance	\$50,000.00
Permanent construction, buildings, etc.	45,000.00
Enlargement of central power plant	20,000.00
Temporary quarters, furniture, and equipment	5,000.00
Refrigerating and ice plant	4,000.00
Fuel and maintenance	5,000.00
Total	129,000.00

Expended, 1916-17.

Maintenance	\$49,923.94
Permanent construction, buildings, etc.	45,000.00
Enlargement of central power plant	17,610.85
Temporary quarters, furniture, and equipment	4,996.33
Refrigerating and ice plant	3,105.35
Fuel and maintenance	4,996.74
Appropriation unexpended	3,366.79
Total	129,000.00

Appropriations.

Appropriation for maintenance, \$50,000, expended as follows:

Salaries	\$14, 156. 48
Meats	2, 926. 34
Flour	776. 26
Groceries and provisions	3, 294. 03
Milk	153. 34
Butter	186. 44
Eggs	60. 45
Laundry and cleaning supplies	189. 43
Clothing	3, 877. 11
Shoes and repairs for same	882. 27
Dry goods	2, 295. 54
Fuel	121. 71
Light	8. 50
Engineer supplies	26. 99
Furniture and household furnishings	5, 148. 40
Medical and surgical supplies	307. 56
Live stock	75. 00
Vehicles	787. 50
Harness and repairs for same	540. 17
Blacksmithing and supplies	138. 04
Farm tools	80. 30
Seeds and fertilizers	134. 93
Forage	10, 469. 72
Stationery and printing	606. 97
Telephone and tolls	79. 70
Transportation	370. 00
Tobacco	129. 48
Postage	40. 00
Freight	376. 98
Electrical fixtures	75. 48
Paints	13. 52
Rewards	30. 00
Gratuity	100. 00
Tools	237. 89
Oils	80. 09
Photographic supplies	434. 35
Broom supplies	576. 00
Miscellaneous	136. 97

Total	49, 923. 94
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Appropriation for permanent construction, buildings, etc., \$45,000, expended as follows:

Forage	490. 55
Meats	253. 99
Cement	2, 427. 40
Stationery	216. 70
Tools	643. 47
Lumber	4, 059. 15
Engineer supplies	187. 42
Plumbing supplies	3, 567. 81
Electrical fixtures	2, 290. 45
Lime	134. 30
Paints	402. 39
Furniture and architect's supplies	171. 72
Repairs	217. 11
Tinners' supplies	247. 02
Blacksmithing supplies	75. 04
Sewer pipe and supplies	4, 444. 14
Cars, tractors, and material for railway	12, 650. 59
Furniture and material for buildings	1, 459. 28
Bakery and equipment	1, 400. 00
Freight	75. 39

Appropriation for permanent construction, buildings, etc., \$45,000, expended as follows—Continued.

Roofing	\$731.00
Stack and material for boiler house	237.40
Salaries	8,617.68
Total	45,000.00

Appropriation for temporary quarters, furniture, and equipment, \$5,000, expended as follows:

Salaries	1,694.87
Furniture and equipment	56.39
Roofing	591.25
Plumbing supplies	1,514.19
Lumber	922.05
Tools	59.28
Electrical fixtures	158.39
Total	4,996.33

Appropriation for fuel for maintenance, \$5,000, expended as follows:

Fuel	4,996.74
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Appropriation for enlargement of central power plant, \$20,000, expended as follows:

Radial brick stack	2,270.00
Water-tube boiler and breeching	13,960.00
Boiler feed pumps (2)	516.00
Feed-water heater	793.00
Salaries	70.00
Blue printing	1.85
Total	17,610.85

Appropriation for refrigerating and ice plant, \$4,000, expended as follows:

Refrigerating equipment	2,148.00
Cork board	957.35
Total	3,105.35

Movement of population since July 1, 1916.

Population July 1, 1916	None
Received	118
Discharged	21
Escaped	15
Recaptured	6

Prisoners received and discharged during year ending June 30, 1917.

Transferred from Leavenworth Penitentiary	60	Discharged	24
Received from Washington Asylum and Jail	43	Inmates at large	9
Transferred from Atlanta Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga	15	Population June 30, 1917	88
Total	118	Total	118

484 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Total number of prisoners received, by months, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.

	White.	Colored.		White.	Colored.
November.....	10	50	April.....	1	9
December.....			May.....		2
January.....	5	15	June.....	8	7
February.....	1	1			
March.....	3	6	Total for year.....	28	90

Average monthly population for the year ending June 30, 1917.

November.....	59.2	March.....	64.58
December.....	55.129	April.....	73.13
January.....	54.451	May.....	77.516
February.....	62.964	June.....	78.5

Average daily population, 65.68.

Length of sentences served by white prisoners.

Life.....	4	3 years.....	5
20 years.....	1	2 years.....	5
10 years.....	1	1 year 6 months.....	8
8 years.....	1	1 year 2 months.....	1
7 years 6 months.....	1		
5 years.....	1	Total.....	28

Length of sentences served by colored prisoners.

Life.....	4	2 years 6 months.....	2
10 years.....	1	2 years.....	29
8 years.....	1	1 year 6 months.....	24
7 years.....	2	1 year 4 months.....	1
6 years.....	2	1 year 3 months.....	1
5 years.....	11	1 year 1 day.....	1
4 years.....	3		
3 years.....	8	Total.....	90

Crimes for which white prisoners have been sentenced.

Depredation on private property....	1	Murder.....	2
False pretenses.....	2	Murder, first degree.....	2
Forgery.....	1	Murder, second degree.....	1
Forgery and uttering.....	4	Robbery.....	1
Grand larceny.....	4	Seduction.....	1
Housebreaking.....	1	Violation sec. 225, Criminal Code....	1
Housebreaking and larceny.....	6		
Manslaughter.....	1	Total.....	28

Crimes for which colored prisoners have been sentenced.

Assault, intent to kill; assault, dangerous weapon.....	1	Housebreaking.....	3
Assault to kill and with a dangerous weapon.....	1	Housebreaking and larceny.....	19
Assault with a dangerous weapon.....	26	Larceny from the United States....	1
Assault with intent to kill.....	1	Murder.....	2
Assault with intent to rob.....	1	Murder, first degree.....	3
Attempted robbery.....	1	Murder, second degree.....	1
Bigamy.....	1	Robbery.....	12
Carnal knowledge and adultery....	1	Second offense of petit larceny....	2
Depredation on private property....	1	Violation sec. 195, Postal Laws....	1
Depredation on private property and larceny from the United States.....	1	Violation sec. 198, United States Criminal Code.....	1
Embezzlement.....	2	Violation sec. 312, United States Criminal Code.....	1
Grand larceny.....	1	Total.....	90

Classification of age of inmates in confinement during year 1916-17.

16 years -----	1	35 years -----	3
17 years -----	2	36 years -----	1
18 years -----	4	37 years -----	2
19 years -----	4	38 years -----	2
20 years -----	1	39 years -----	1
21 years -----	6	40 years -----	4
22 years -----	6	43 years -----	1
23 years -----	6	45 years -----	2
24 years -----	9	46 years -----	1
25 years -----	5	47 years -----	1
26 years -----	8	48 years -----	1
27 years -----	5	50 years -----	1
28 years -----	11	51 years -----	2
29 years -----	7	53 years -----	1
30 years -----	4	54 years -----	1
31 years -----	2	65 years -----	1
32 years -----	4		
33 years -----	4	Total -----	118
34 years -----	4		

Classification by occupation of inmates.

Laborers -----	54	Electrician -----	1
Teamsters -----	12	Salesman -----	1
Tailors -----	7	Stenographer -----	1
Bricklayers -----	6	Bookkeeper -----	1
Plumbers -----	3	Printer -----	1
Chauffeurs -----	3	Cook -----	1
Barbers -----	3	Engineer -----	1
Blacksmiths -----	2	Jockey -----	1
Farmers -----	2	Shipmaster -----	1
Machinists -----	2	Interpreter -----	1
Mail carriers -----	2	Painter -----	1
Carpenters -----	2	Clerk -----	1
Plasterers -----	2	Pressman -----	1
Decorator -----	1	Lather -----	1
Musician -----	1		
Fireman -----	1	Total -----	118
Stevedore -----	1		

Inmates, classification by nativity.

District of Columbia -----	75	Mississippi -----	1
Maryland -----	18	Alabama -----	2
Virginia -----	8	North Carolina -----	1
New York -----	4	Tennessee -----	1
Pennsylvania -----	2	Cuba -----	1
Rhode Island -----	2	Canada -----	1
West Virginia -----	1		
Florida -----	1	Total -----	118

Religious preference of inmates, education, etc.

	Number of inmates.	Percentage.
Catholics.....	25	21.2
Protestants.....	92	77.9
Hebrew.....	1	.9
Total.....	118	100
Number of inmates educated in—		
Public school.....	87	73.7
High school.....	9	7.6
University.....	1	.9
Poor education.....	21	17.8
Total.....	118	100
Married.....	47	38.1
Single.....	73	61.9
Total.....	118	100

Lumber sawed at District of Columbia Reformatory during the year ending June 30, 1917.

Month.	Quantity.	Unit price per M.	Amount.
	<i>Feet.</i>		
November.....	4,100	\$12.00	\$49.20
December.....	9,500	12.00	114.00
January.....	6,577	12.00	78.92
February.....	2,350	12.00	30.60
March.....	16,163	12.00	193.96
April.....	21,420	12.00	257.04
May.....	15,567	12.00	186.80
June.....	7,176	12.00	86.11
Total.....	83,053		996.63

Wood cut at District of Columbia Reformatory during the year ending June 30, 1917.

Month.	Quantity.	Unit price.	Amount.
	<i>Cords.</i>		
November.....	17	\$3.00	\$51.00
December.....	31	3.00	93.00
January.....	124	3.00	372.00
February.....	93	3.00	279.00
March.....	90	3.00	270.00
April.....	52	3.00	156.00
May.....	65	3.00	195.00
June.....	41	3.00	123.00
Total.....	513		1,539.00

REPORT OF CHIEF CLERK.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WORKHOUSE,
Occoquan, Va., June 30, 1917.

Mr. W. H. WHITTAKER,

Superintendent District of Columbia Workhouse, Occoquan, Va.

SIR: I herewith submit to you the following-named tables for your consideration and approval:

Appropriations and expenditures since organization of institution.

Credit received for sales of products according to auditor's report.

Appropriations and expenditures for fiscal year.

Receipts and expenditures of prisoners' fund for fiscal year.

Materials shipped to District of Columbia since organization.

Materials delivered to District of Columbia farm since organization.

Materials shipped to District of Columbia during fiscal year.

Materials delivered to District of Columbia farm during fiscal year.

Lumber sawed at District of Columbia farm.

Wood cut at District of Columbia farm.

Recapitulation of brick.

Actual cost to District government for operation of institution during fiscal year.

Per capita cost of institution.

Farm products and recapitulation of same.

Dairy, hogs, nursery, and poultry earnings.

Paroled prisoners and amounts paid for support of abandoned wives, etc.

Movement of population, prisoners received, male and female, and average monthly population of male and female prisoners.

Length of sentences served by male and female prisoners.

Ages of male and female prisoners.

Crimes for which male and female prisoners were committed.

I hereby certify that the foregoing statement for the year ending June 30, 1917, is true and correct, as shown by the books and papers on file in the office of the chief clerk of the District of Columbia workhouse.

Respectfully submitted.

W. WITHERS HALL, *Chief Clerk.*

Statement of appropriations made for District of Columbia workhouse, 1909-1917, inclusive, expenditures therefrom, and balances unexpended June 30, 1917.

Items.	Appropriations.	Expenditures.	Balances unexpended.
Act Mar. 3, 1909:			
Site, temporary structures, etc.....	\$100,000.00	¹ \$96,519.26	\$3,480.74
Architect and expenses of commission.....	10,000.00	5,240.95	4,759.05
Act June 25, 1910: Reformatory and workhouse, all purposes.....	120,000.00	119,862.52	137.48
Acts Mar. 2, 1911, and Feb. 10, 1912: Reformatory and workhouse, all purposes.....	254,500.00	253,825.36	674.64
Act June 26, 1912:			
Workhouse—			
Salaries—			
Administration.....	5,740.00	5,739.77	.23
Operation.....	6,060.00	6,015.67	44.33
Maintenance.....	43,030.00	42,588.15	441.85
Maintenance and operation.....	75,000.00	74,986.86	13.14
Fuel, maintenance.....	15,000.00	14,182.10	817.90
Fuel, manufacturing, and construction.....	17,500.00	17,424.26	75.74
Construction work.....	37,000.00	36,952.48	47.52
Act Mar. 4, 1913:			
Workhouse—			
Salaries—			
Administration.....	5,740.00	5,561.97	178.03
Operation.....	5,160.00	5,116.66	43.34
Maintenance.....	44,710.00	44,268.13	441.87
Maintenance and operation.....	70,000.00	70,000.00	.....
Fuel, maintenance.....	15,000.00	14,976.96	23.04
Fuel for manufacturing and construction, oils, and repairs to plant.....	30,000.00	29,953.89	46.11
Tugboat.....	25,000.00	14,430.32	² 10,569.68
Barges.....	12,000.00	12,000.00	.....
Material for repairs to buildings, roads, and walks.....	4,000.00	3,979.92	20.08
Act Mar. 4, 1914:			
Workhouse—			
Salaries—			
Administration.....	5,920.00	5,912.50	7.50
Operation.....	6,280.00	6,132.84	67.16
Maintenance.....	44,810.00	44,520.79	289.21
Maintenance.....	70,000.00	69,784.53	215.47
Fuel, maintenance.....	15,000.00	15,000.00	.....
Fuel, oil, repairs, manufacturing, and construction.....	30,000.00	29,991.31	8.69
Repairs to buildings, etc.....	4,000.00	3,999.11	.89
Tugboat and barges—unexpended balance of appropriation of 1914 for tugboat made available for equipping tugboat with electric light and for purchase of additional barges.....	10,569.68	10,588.44	1.24

¹ Net expenditures, after deducting, reimbursed to the District of Columbia by the United States, \$33,000 on account of Belvoir site transferred to the United States.

² Unexpended balance of tugboat, reappropriated for use during 1915.

488 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Statement of appropriations made for District of Columbia workhouse, 1909-1917, inclusive, etc.—Continued.

Items.	Appropriations.	Expenditures.	Balances unexpended.
Act Mar. 3, 1915:			
Farm implements.....	1,500.00	1,499.27	\$0.73
Workhouse—			
Salaries—			
Administration.....	5,920.00	5,841.00	79.00
Operation.....	6,260.00	6,132.31	127.69
Maintenance.....	44,810.00	44,267.34	522.66
Maintenance.....	70,000.00	69,924.53	75.47
Fuel, maintenance.....	15,900.00	14,968.77	31.23
Fuel, for manufacturing and construction, dynamite, oils, and repairs to plant.....	30,000.00	29,986.96	13.04
Material for repairs to buildings, roads, and walks.....	4,000.00	3,994.99	5.01
Transferred from reformatory.....	3,087.60	3,087.60	.....
Act Sept. 1, 1916:			
Workhouse—			
Salaries—			
Administration.....	5,920.00	5,894.99	25.01
Operation.....	6,260.00	6,243.98	16.02
Maintenance.....	44,930.00	43,137.10	1,792.90
Maintenance.....	70,000.00	70,000.00	.....
Maintenance act Apr. 17, 1917.....	8,600.00	8,469.72	130.28
Fuel for maintenance.....	15,000.00	14,960.22	39.78
Fuel, oils, and repairs, manufacturing and construction.....	30,000.00	29,884.43	115.57
Materials for repairs to buildings, etc.....	4,000.00	3,942.79	57.21
Laundry machinery.....	4,000.00	3,297.00	3.00
Total.....	1,451,287.28	1,425,847.75	25,439.53

Statement showing amount credited the District of Columbia workhouse for brick, stone, farm products, etc., for the fiscal years 1911-1917, one-half each United States and District of Columbia.

Fiscal year—

1911.....	\$11.00
1912.....	944.98
1913.....	7,296.69
1914.....	12,954.78
1915.....	10,689.05
1916.....	15,244.50
1917.....	37,180.31
Total.....	84,321.31

Expenditures in different appropriations from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1917.....	1,425,847.75
Credit for brick, stone, farm products, etc., as per above table, from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1917.....	84,321.31
Net amount expended.....	1,341,526.44

Appropriations, 1916-17.

Salaries.....	\$57,110.00
Maintenance.....	70,000.00
Maintenance, act Apr. 17, 1917.....	8,600.00
Fuel, maintenance.....	15,000.00
Fuel, oil, and repairs, manufacturing and construction.....	30,000.00
Material for repairs to buildings, etc.....	4,000.00
Laundry machinery.....	4,000.00
Total.....	188,710.00

Expended, 1916-17.

Salaries	\$55,276.07
Maintenance	70,000.00
Maintenance, act Apr. 17, 1917	8,469.72
Fuel, maintenance	14,960.22
Fuel, oil, and repairs, manufacturing and construction	29,884.43
Material for repairs to buildings, etc.	3,942.79
Laundry machinery	3,997.00
Appropriation unexpended	2,197.77
Total	188,710.00

Appropriations.

Appropriation for fuel, oil, and repairs, manufacturing and construction, \$30,000 expended as follows:

Blacksmith supplies	\$673.72
Brick plant	1,401.52
Cement	346.00
Dynamite	694.16
Electrical supplies	1,152.04
Foreman (per diem employees)	4,275.02
Freight	26.48
Fuel	13,985.73
Lime	237.00
Lumber and shingles	121.15
Machinery	717.50
Oils	615.78
Paints	2,296.42
Plumbing supplies	1,753.49
Scows and tugs	567.28
Stone quarry	1,021.14
Total	29,884.43

Appropriation for material for repairs to buildings, etc., \$4,000, expended as follows:

Cement	1,274.00
Electrical supplies	195.38
Lumber	755.64
Paints	1,193.77
Tools and repairs	524.00
Total	3,942.79

Maintenance expenditures, 1916-17.

Salaries:	
Administration	\$5,894.99
Operation	6,243.98
Maintenance	43,137.10
	\$55,276.07
Maintenance:	
Meats	8,998.35
Butter	74.93
Flour	9,187.20
Groceries and provisions	11,373.33
Tobacco	1,520.03
Clothing	5,324.92
Shoes	4,996.75
Dry goods	3,155.34
Tailor and sewing room supplies	64.56
Fuel (gasoline and automobile oil)	482.64
Furniture and household furnishings	2,265.80
Medical and surgical supplies	1,571.59
Laundry and cleaning supplies	1,768.62
Automobile repairs	340.46

Maintenance—Continued.

Harness and repairs	\$278. 93
Blacksmithing supplies	272. 90
Farm tools and appliances	421. 88
Fertilizer and seed	1, 367. 38
Forage	13, 303. 53
Library	301. 80
Telephone and tolls	663. 83
Transportation	4, 967. 50
Freight	375. 35
Postage	100. 00
Stationery and printing	1, 048. 17
Electrical fixtures	310. 45
Foreman (per diem employees)	3, 845. 05
Tools	6. 53
Horses, cattle, and hogs	70. 00
Rewards	210. 71
Chickens	109. 50
Miscellaneous	691. 69
	<hr/>
Fuel maintenance, fuel	\$78, 469. 72
Farm products, less deliveries to Tuberculosis Hospital and Dis-	14, 960. 22
trict of Columbia Reformatory	<hr/>
	26, 508. 01

Total cost, salaries, maintenance, fuel maintenance, and
farm products..... 119, 937. 95

Credits:

Red brick shipped to District of Columbia	\$14, 597. 33
Crushed stone shipped to District of Columbia	3, 100. 00
Red brick used at farm	2, 948. 08
Crushed stone used at farm	905. 25
Sand used at farm	310. 00
Red brick used at reformatory	737. 10
Crushed stone used at reformatory	253. 50
Sand used at reformatory	270. 00
Lumber, sawed	1, 415. 25
Wood, cut	2, 574. 00
Farm products	26, 508. 01
Butter shipped to Tuberculosis Hospital	161. 65
Eggs shipped to Tuberculosis Hospital	198. 22
Butter used at reformatory	74. 34
Eggs used at reformatory	157. 50
Hogs sold to reformatory	50. 00
	<hr/>
	54, 509. 94

Total net cost of maintenance..... 65, 528. 01

*Receipts and expenditures of prisoners' fund of District of Columbia workhouse
during fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.*

RECEIPTS.

July 1, balance	\$423. 78
July 31, received during month	311. 51
Aug. 31, received during month	356. 12
Sept. 30, received during month	254. 69
Oct. 31, received during month	299. 70
Nov. 30, received during month	226. 70
Dec. 31, received during month	314. 93
Jan. 31, received during month	322. 86
Feb. 28, received during month	255. 03
Mar. 31, received during month	431. 95
Apr. 30, received during month	245. 98
May 31, received during month	317. 45
June 30, received during month	404. 52
	<hr/>
Total	4, 165. 22

EXPENDITURES.

July 31, expended during month	\$304.67
Aug. 31, expended during month	275.23
Sept. 30, expended during month	258.94
Oct. 31, expended during month	367.19
Nov. 30, expended during month	335.90
Dec. 31, expended during month	287.99
Jan. 31, expended during month	333.86
Feb. 28, expended during month	174.66
Mar. 31, expended during month	466.19
Apr. 30, expended during month	298.32
May 31, expended during month	267.28
June 30, expended during month	411.78
June 30, balance	383.71
Total	4,165.22

Materials shipped to Washington, D. C., during the years 1910-1917.

Years.	Quantity.	Unit price.	Amount.
1910-11	None.		
1911-12	236,200	\$7.00	\$1,653.40
1912-13	1,902,750	7.00	13,319.25
1913-14	1,745,800	7.00	12,220.60
1914-15	4,266,410	7.00	29,864.87
1915-16	2,537,414	7.50	19,030.61
1916-17	1,946,311	7.50	14,597.33
Total	12,634,885		90,686.06

PAVING BLOCKS.

1910-11	None.		
1911-12	None.		
1912-13	None.		
1913-14	227,700	\$13.00	\$2,960.10
1914-15	2,500	13.00	32.50
1915-16	None.		
1916-17	None.		
Total	230,200		2,992.60

CRUSHED STONE.

	Cubic yards.		
1910-11	None.		
1911-12	None.		
1912-13	None.		
1913-14	2,237	\$0.75	\$1,677.75
1914-15	3,104½	.75	2,328.27
1915-16	4,336½	.75	3,252.38
1916-17	7,976	1.00	7,976.00
	3,100	1.00	3,100.00
Total	20,754		18,234.50

Materials delivered to District of Columbia farm during years 1910-1917.

RED BRICK.

Years.	Quantity.	Unit price.	Amount.
1910-11	None.		
1911-12	295,089	\$6.00	\$1,770.53
1912-13	1,361,887	6.00	8,171.32
1913-14	790,880	6.00	4,745.28
1914-15	607,525	6.00	3,645.15
1915-16	887,896	6.50	5,771.32
1916-17	453,550	6.50	2,948.08
Total	4,396,827		27,051.68

Materials delivered to District of Columbia farm during years 1910-1917—Con.
CRUSHED STONE.

Year.	Quantity.	Unit Price.	Amount.
	<i>Cubic yards.</i>		
1910-11.....	None.		
1911-12.....	2,797	\$0.60	\$1,678.20
1912-13.....	5,000	.60	3,000.00
1913-14.....	9,799½	.60	5,879.70
1914-15.....	2,288	.60	1,372.80
1915-16.....	3,590	.75	2,692.50
1916-17.....	1,207	.75	905.25
Total.....	24,681½		15,528.45

Wood cut at sawmill of District of Columbia farm during the years 1916-17.

Month.	Quantity.	Unit price.	Amount.
	<i>Cords.</i>		
August.....	104	\$1.50	\$156.00
September.....	104	1.50	156.00
October.....	104	1.50	156.00
November.....	104	1.50	156.00
December.....	208	1.50	312.00
January.....	208	1.50	312.00
February.....	208	1.50	312.00
March.....	208	1.50	312.00
April.....	156	1.50	234.00
May.....	104	1.50	156.00
June.....			
Total.....	1,716		2,574.00

RECAPITULATION OF BRICK.

Brick in stock July 1, 1916.....	356,000
Brick made July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917.....	3,697,311
Total.....	4,053,311
Used in workhouse construction.....	453,550
Used in reformatory construction.....	113,400
Shipments to District of Columbia.....	1,946,311
On hand July 1, 1917.....	1,502,100
Loss and unaccounted for.....	37,950
Total.....	4,053,311

The following table shows the actual cost to the District government for the operation of the institution for this fiscal year:

Debit.		Credit.	
1917.		1917.	
June 30. Appropriations.....	\$186,512.23	June 30. Farm products.....	\$27,299.43
Farm products.....	27,299.43	Lumber sawed.....	1,415.25
Lumber sawed.....	1,415.25	Wood cut.....	2,574.00
Wood cut.....	2,574.00	1,946,311 brick delivered to District of Columbia.....	14,597.33
		3,100 cubic yards stone delivered to District of Columbia.....	3,100.00
		Brick used on farm.....	2,948.08
		Brick used at reformatory.....	289.25
		Stone used on farm.....	905.25
		Stone used at reformatory.....	253.50
		Sand used on farm.....	310.00
		Sand used at reformatory.....	270.00
		Net cost of maintenance and construction.....	163,838.82
Total.....	217,800.91	Total.....	217,800.91

Per capita cost statements, years 1916-17.

Gross cost, maintenance (including farm products consumed), salaries, repairs, and construction.....	\$209,041.24
Equals a per capita cost per day.....	292.02
Average per capita cost per day (631.17 prisoners and 89 officers).....	.80

Gross cost, maintenance (including farm products consumed), salaries, repairs, and construction.....	209,041.24
Less value of manufacturing and farm products.....	54,509.94

Net cost, maintenance, salaries, repairs, and construction.....	154,531.30
Equals a per capita cost per day.....	214.57
Average per capita cost per day (631.17 prisoners and 89 officers).....	.587

The following table shows farm production for the fiscal year 1917:

Articles.	Quantity.	Unit price.	Value.
Acorns.....bushels..	84	\$0.20	\$16.80
Beans, lima.....do...	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	2.00	35.50
Beans, navy, prime.....do...	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	3.89	243.12
Beans, string.....pecks..	734 $\frac{3}{4}$	.20	146.95
Beets, Crosby.....bushels..	389	.40	155.60
Buckwheat, flour.....pounds..	380	.05	19.00
Cabbage.....do...	42,225	.01	422.25
Cantaloupes.....each...	3,034	.05	151.70
Carrots.....bushels..	79	.66	52.14
Celery.....each...	53	.045	2.39
Corn, shelled.....bushels..	644	1.23	792.12
Corn on cob.....ears...	87,892	.01	878.92
Corn, seed.....bushels..	3	1.50	4.50
Cucumbers.....each...	2,341	.01	23.41
Eggplant.....do...	835	.05	41.75
Endive.....pounds..	10	.05	.50
Ensilage.....tons...	290	10.00	2,900.00
Hay cut on farm.....do...	3 $\frac{7}{8}$	10.00	37.00
Horse-radish.....pounds..	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	.15	7.43
Honey.....do...	184	.20	36.80
Lettuce.....do...	851	.05	42.55
Manure, 2-horse loads.....loads..	400	1.00	400.00
Onions.....bushels..	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	3.00	307.50
Oats and cowpeas mixed.....tons...	47 $\frac{1}{8}$	13.00	612.30
Parsley.....bunches..	753	.05	37.65
Parsnips.....bushels..	136 $\frac{1}{2}$	.40	54.60
Peas, early June.....pecks..	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	.3207	39.20
Peas.....bushels..	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	1.00	15.75
Peppers, green.....pounds..	20,954	.01	209.54
Potatoes, white.....bushels..	2,090 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.20	2,508.60
Potatoes, sweet.....do...	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	2.00	205.00
Pumpkins.....tons...	1	5.00	5.00
Radishes.....dozen...	518	.05	25.90
Rhubarb, fresh.....bunches..	53	.05	2.65
Rhubarb, canned.....cans...	54	.20	10.80
Rye.....bushels..	60	1.00	60.00
Seed, parsnip.....pounds..	15	.10	1.50
Straw, rye.....tons...	4	10.00	40.00
Straw, buckwheat.....do...	2	10.00	20.00
Tomatoes, canned.....gallons..	2,873	.2291	658.20
Tomatoes, fresh.....bushels..	770	.50	385.00
Turnips.....do...	453	.25	113.25
Turnips.....do...	44	.40	17.60
Total.....			11,740.47

Recapitulation.

Farm products from July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917.....	\$11,740.47
Dairy products from July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917.....	5,804.24
Hog products from July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917.....	5,601.51
Poultry products from July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917.....	3,155.29
Nursery products from July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917.....	997.92
Total.....	27,299.43

Recapitulation of annual farm products.

1910-11.....	\$1,275.73
1911-12.....	5,984.62
1912-13.....	9,402.16
1913-14.....	14,122.77
1914-15.....	20,786.04
1915-16.....	20,753.26
1916-17.....	27,299.43
Total.....	99,624.01

The following statements show the actual cost of the various departments since July 1, 1913, to June 30, 1917:

Dairy.

Debit.	Credit.
June 30. Forage and supplies for fiscal year 1914..... \$2,956.72	June 30. Production as per report of 1914.. \$2,710.76
Salary of superintendent, 1914.. 660.00	Production as per report of 1915.. 6,402.25
Forage and supplies for fiscal year 1915..... 3,752.49	Production as per report of 1916.. 6,751.34
Salary of superintendent, 1915.. 660.00	Production for 1917, as follows:
Forage and supplies for fiscal year 1916..... 2,899.74	Butter used at farm, 4,972 pounds, at \$0.295 per pound..... 1,466.75
Salary of superintendent, 1916.. 660.00	Butter used at reformatory, 252 pounds, at \$0.295 per pound..... 74.34
Forage and supplies for fiscal year 1917..... 3,279.37	Butter delivered to Tuberculosis Hospital, 548 pounds, at \$0.295 per pound..... 161.65
Salary of superintendent, 1917.. 938.25	Milk used at farm, 1374½ gallons, at \$0.22 per gallon.. 3,023.45
Net earnings for four years, including value of stock June 30, 1917..... 13,711.02	Milk used at reformatory, 815½ gallons, at \$0.22 per gallon..... 149.71
Total..... 29,517.59	Buttermilk used at farm, 8,378 gallons, at \$0.10 per gallon..... 837.80
	Beef used at farm, 782 pounds, at \$0.1145 per pound..... 89.54
	Inventory (June 30):
	1 bull..... 1,000.00
	1 bull..... 500.00
	19 milch cows, at \$150..... 2,850.00
	18 milch cows, at \$75..... 1,350.00
	13 heifers, at \$100..... 1,300.00
	9 heifers, at \$50..... 450.00
	11 heifers, at \$20..... 220.00
	12 steers, at \$15..... 180.00
	Total..... 29,517.59

Hogs.

Debit.	Credit.
June 30. Forage and supplies for fiscal year 1914..... \$1,675.63	June 30. Production as per report of 1914.. \$1,213.32
Salary of superintendent, 1914.. 660.00	Production as per report of 1915.. 2,940.72
Forage and supplies for fiscal year 1915..... 2,264.58	Production as per report of 1916.. 3,736.32
Salary of superintendent, 1915.. 660.00	Production as per report of 1917, as follows:
Forage and supplies for fiscal year 1916..... 4,091.98	Pork used at farm, 31,671 pounds, at \$0.15 per pound..... 4,750.65
Salary of superintendent, 1916.. 660.00	Lard used at farm, 1,822½ pounds, at \$0.1197 per pound..... 218.15
Forage and supplies for fiscal year 1917..... 5,601.51	Pigs sold to reformatory, 10, at \$5 each..... 50.00
Salary of superintendent, 1917.. 785.00	113 pigs, at \$30 each..... 3,390.00
Net earnings for 4 years, including value of stock June 30, 1917..... 9,026.46	104 pigs, at \$20 each..... 2,080.00
Total..... 25,425.16	105 pigs, at \$10 each..... 1,050.00
	128 pigs, at \$5 each..... 640.00
	217 pigs, at \$4 each..... 868.00
	4 male hogs, at \$50 each..... 200.00
	100 brood sows, at \$40 each..... 4,000.00
	96 six-weeks pigs, at \$3 each..... 288.00
	Total..... 25,425.16

Nursery.

Debit.		Credit.	
June 30. Trees, plants, and supplies for		June 30. Production as per report of 1914.	\$54.60
fiscal year 1914.....	\$340.50	Production as per report of 1915.	731.30
Salary of superintendent, 1914..	660.00	Production as per report of 1916.	832.70
Trees, plants, and supplies for		Production for 1917 as follows:	
fiscal year 1915.....	810.85	Apples, 166 bushels, at \$1 per	
Salary of superintendent, 1915..	660.00	bushel.....	166.00
Trees, plants, and supplies for		Blackberries, 993 quarts, at	
fiscal year 1916.....	667.74	10 cents per quart.....	79.40
Salary of superintendent, 1916..	660.00	Cherries, 465 buckets, at 25	
Trees, plants, and supplies for		cents per bucket.....	23.20
fiscal year 1917.....	346.25	Currants, 31 quarts, at 10	
Salary of superintendent, 1917..	935.50	cents per quart.....	3.10
Net earnings for 4 years, includ-		Gooseberries, 10 quarts, at 10	
ing value of stock June 30,		cents per quart.....	1.00
1917 ¹	23,225.77	Grapes, 5,116 pounds, at 3	
		cents per pound.....	153.40
		Huckleberries, 10 quarts, at	
		10 cents per quart.....	1.00
		Peaches, 239 $\frac{3}{4}$ bushels, at	
		\$1.50 per bushel.....	359.60
		Pears, 10 bushels, at 80 cents.	8.00
		Raspberries, 1,896 quarts, at	
		10 cents per quart.....	18.96
		Strawberries, 2,301 quarts, at	
		8 cents per quart.....	184.08
		Inventory (June 30):	
		1,000 apple trees.....	5,000.00
		2,500 apple trees.....	10,000.00
		700 apple trees.....	1,400.00
		4,000 blackberry plants.....	1,000.00
		150 cherry trees.....	300.00
		1,000 grapevines.....	500.00
		1,000 grapevines.....	300.00
		400 peach trees.....	2,000.00
		400 peach trees.....	1,200.00
		200 pear trees.....	1,800.00
		200 peach trees.....	400.00
		125 pecan trees.....	250.00
		150 plum trees.....	300.00
		4,000 raspberry plants.....	1,000.00
		4,000 strawberry plants.....	240.00
Total.....	28,306.61	Total.....	28,306.61

Poultry.

Debit.		Credit.	
June 30. Forage and supplies for fiscal		June 30. Production as per report of 1914.	\$904.09
year 1914.....	\$724.28	Production as per report of 1915.	1,083.08
Forage and supplies for fiscal		Production as per report of 1916.	1,639.21
year 1915.....	1,003.67	Production for 1917 as follows:	
Salary of superintendent, 1914..	660.00	Chickens, 445, at 40 cents	
Salary of superintendent, 1915..	660.00	each.....	178.00
Forage and supplies for fiscal		Eggs used at farm, 11,359	
year 1916.....	1,454.07	dozen, at 22 cents per	
Salary of superintendent, 1916..	660.00	dozen.....	2,612.57
Forage and supplies for fiscal		Eggs used at reformatory, 525	
year 1917.....	1,487.68	dozen, at 30 cents per	
Salary of superintendent, 1917..	740.00	dozen.....	157.50
Net earnings for 4 years, includ-		Eggs delivered to Tuber-	
ing value of stock June 30,		culosis Hospital.....	198.22
1917 ¹	1,060.97	Guineas, 18, at 50 cents each.	9.00
		1,410 full-grown chickens, at	
		90 cents apiece.....	1,269.00
		2,000 chicks, 90 days old, at	
		20 cents apiece.....	400.00
Total.....	8,450.67	Total.....	8,450.67

¹ Purchased stock and supplies of all kinds are included in debit table, therefore the earnings are net.

Material shipped to Washington, D. C., during the years 1916-17.

RED BRICK.

Month.	Quantity.	Unit price.	Amount.
July.....	56,750	\$7.50	\$425.63
August.....	435,340	7.50	3,265.05
September.....	425,021	7.50	3,187.66
October.....	151,250	7.50	1,134.37
November.....	50,000	7.50	375.00
March.....	125,000	7.50	937.50
April.....	55,000	7.50	412.50
May.....	269,000	7.50	2,017.50
June.....	378,950	7.50	2,842.12
Total.....	946,311	.....	14,597.33

CRUSHED STONE.

Month.	Cubic yards.	Unit price.	Amount.
July.....	338	\$1.00	\$338.00
August.....	392	1.00	392.00
September.....	470	1.00	470.00
October.....	430	1.00	430.00
November.....	290	1.00	290.00
February.....	213	1.00	213.00
March.....	135	1.00	136.00
April.....	325	1.00	326.00
May.....	110	1.00	110.00
June.....	395	1.00	395.00
Total.....	3,100	.....	3,100.00

Material delivered to District of Columbia farm during the years 1916-17.

RED BRICK.

Month.	Quantity.	Unit price.	Amount.
July.....	82,400	\$6.50	\$542.10
August.....	37,000	6.50	253.50
September.....	7,000	6.50	45.50
October.....	10,300	6.50	66.95
November.....	8,000	6.50	52.00
December.....	34,800	6.50	226.20
January.....	4,500	6.50	29.25
March.....	22,700	6.50	147.55
April.....	11,500	6.50	74.75
May.....	95,450	6.50	620.43
June.....	136,900	6.50	889.85
Total.....	453,550	.....	2,948.08

CRUSHED STONE.

Month.	Cubic yards.	Unit price.	Amount.
July.....	174	\$0.75	\$130.50
August.....	213	.75	159.75
September.....	151	.75	113.25
October.....	89	.75	66.75
November.....	36	.75	27.00
December.....	15	.75	11.25
January.....	18	.75	13.50
March.....	105	.75	78.75
April.....	305	.75	228.75
May.....	41	.75	30.75
June.....	60	.75	45.00
Total.....	1,207	.....	905.25

SAND.

Month.	Cubic yards.	Unit price.	Amount.
July.....	50	\$1.00	\$50.00
August.....	41	1.00	41.00
September.....	62	1.00	62.00
October.....	86	1.00	86.00
November.....	52	1.00	52.00
December.....	19	1.00	19.00
Total.....	310	.....	310.00

Materials delivered to District of Columbia Reformatory from District of Columbia farm during the years 1916-17.

RED BRICK.

Month.	Quantity.	Unit price.	Amount.
November.....	3,000	\$6.50	\$19.50
December.....	17,200	6.50	111.80
January.....	3,200	6.50	20.80
February.....	4,000	6.50	26.00
May.....	41,500	6.50	269.75
June.....	44,500	6.50	289.25
Total.....	113,400	.....	737.10

CRUSHED STONE.

	Cubic yards.		
July.....	124	\$0.75	\$93.00
August.....	127	.75	95.25
September.....	22	.75	16.50
October.....	17	.75	12.75
April.....	15	.75	11.25
June.....	33	.75	24.75
Total.....	338	.....	253.50

SAND.

	Cubic yards.		
July.....	41	\$1.00	\$41.00
August.....	89	1.00	89.00
September.....	46	1.00	46.00
October.....	49	1.00	49.00
November.....	26	1.00	26.00
December.....	4	1.00	4.00
February.....	5	1.00	5.00
March.....	10	1.00	10.00
Total.....	270	.....	270.00

Lumber sawed at District of Columbia farm during the years 1916-17.

Month.	Quantity.	Unit price.	Amount.
	<i>Feet.</i>		
July.....	5,300	\$10.00	\$53.00
August.....	14,500	10.00	145.00
September.....	11,400	10.00	114.00
October.....	12,250	10.00	122.50
November.....	36,500	10.00	365.00
December.....	19,400	10.00	194.00
January.....	2,600	10.00	26.00
February.....	5,600	10.00	56.00
March.....	17,250	10.00	172.50
April.....	8,225	10.00	82.25
May.....	5,750	10.00	57.50
June.....	2,750	10.00	27.50
Total.....	141,525	.....	1,415.25

498 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

List of paroled prisoners July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917.

No.	Paroled.	Released.	Wages earned.	Remarks.
791	June 1, 1916	.....	.....	Violated parole and returned.
80	.....do.....	.....	.....	Violated parole.
81	June 11, 1916	.....	\$33. 10	Killed.
82	June 17, 1916	.....	.....	Violated parole.
83	Aug. 17, 1916	.....	.....	Do.
84	Aug. 28, 1916	.....	.....	Violated parole and returned.
85	Sept. 1, 1916	.....	.....	Violated parole.
86	Sept. 11, 1916	Oct. 21, 1916	40. 00	Do.
87	Sept. 20, 1916	.....	.....	Do.
88	Sept. 21, 1916	Sept. 30, 1916	.....	Do.
89	Sept. 22, 1916	.....	.....	Do.
90	Oct. 2, 1916	Mar. 24, 1917	194. 41	Do.
91	Oct. 6, 1916	.....	.....	Violated parole and returned.
92	Nov. 1, 1916	.....	.....	Violated parole.
93	Nov. 6, 1916	.....	.....	Do.
94	Dec. 6, 1916	.....	.....	Do.
95	Dec. 14, 1916	June 18, 1917	120. 00	Do.
96	Dec. 18, 1916	.....	.....	Do.
97	Dec. 22, 1916	Mar. 26, 1917	40. 00	Do.
98	Dec. 26, 1916	June 16, 1917	123. 70	Do.
99	Jan. 4, 1917	.....	.....	Do.
100	Jan. 8, 1917	June 5, 1917	171. 00	Violated parole and returned
101	Jan. 13, 1917	.....	.....	Do.
102	Feb. 12, 1917	.....	.....	Do.
103	Feb. 21, 1917	.....	.....	Violated parole.
104	Mar. 3, 1917	.....	.....	Do.
105	Apr. 2, 1917	June 23, 1917	177. 50	Do.
106	Apr. 12, 1917	May 30, 1917	20. 00	Do.
107	.....do.....	.....	120. 00	Still reporting.
108	Apr. 18, 1917	.....	.....	Violated parole.
109	Apr. 23, 1917	.....	.....	Do.
110	Apr. 30, 1917	.....	.....	Violated parole and returned.
111	May 8, 1917	.....	.....	Do.
112	May 10, 1917	.....	.....	Do.
113	May 11, 1917	.....	.....	Violated parole.
114	May 12, 1917	.....	.....	Violated parole and returned.
115	.....do.....	.....	.....	Still reporting.
116	.....do.....	.....	38. 50	Do.
117	May 14, 1917	.....	47. 00	Do.
118	May 19, 1917	.....	24. 00	Do.
119	June 6, 1917	.....	13. 33	Do.
120	June 20, 1917	.....	4. 50	Do.

Support of abandoned wives, etc., year ending June 30, 1917.

Registered No.	Amount paid dependent.	Registered No.	Amount paid dependent.	Registered No.	Amount paid dependent.	Registered No.	Amount paid dependent.
25465.....	\$35. 00	28783.....	\$70. 50	22181.....	\$12. 00	22870.....	\$30. 00
30120.....	27. 50	28949.....	30. 50	25898.....	27. 00	29093.....	6. 50
25004.....	41. 50	21299.....	6. 50	26505.....	69. 00	28286.....	24. 50
20109.....	23. 00	28049.....	62. 50	29139.....	11. 00	21695, 28668.....	93. 00
20659.....	27. 00	23457.....	47. 00	30491.....	15. 00	27466.....	113. 00
26396.....	128. 00	25780.....	7. 00	25005.....	88. 00	30651.....	9. 00
26721.....	126. 75	21850.....	. 50	30641.....	8. 00	23315.....	24. 50
28304.....	86. 00	27955.....	100. 50	28842, 30215.....	25. 50	28164.....	61. 00
28388.....	32. 50	30034.....	10. 50	30230.....	25. 00	24415.....	50. 00
20394.....	7. 50	26641.....	113. 00	25902.....	39. 50	25724.....	18. 50
25831.....	113. 50	27342.....	117. 50	21799.....	84. 50	26378.....	63. 00
25057.....	30. 00	21970.....	. 50	28042.....	59. 00	27721.....	62. 00
30389.....	10. 50	25786.....	30. 50	29114.....	41. 50	24755.....	19. 50
27957.....	74. 00	29487.....	15. 50	25410.....	37. 50	26640.....	114. 00
29541.....	31. 50	5878.....	9. 50	25308.....	35. 00	22659.....	23. 50
24341.....	4. 00	24183.....	72. 00	21034.....	65. 50	30516.....	13. 00
23184.....	54. 50	27533.....	28. 50	8986.....	2. 50	25001.....	41. 00
29020.....	35. 00	28391.....	41. 00	26475.....	64. 00	30726.....	3. 50
21652, 30143.....	109. 00	29654.....	32. 00	28088.....	40. 50	25268.....	94. 50
20285.....	17. 50	22770.....	. 50	30885.....	. 50	30481.....	15. 50
28399.....	62. 50	26209.....	123. 50	29722.....	40. 50	24246.....	27. 00
29151.....	66. 50	29039.....	58. 00	29588.....	43. 50	28457.....	81. 00
22081.....	8. 50	29605.....	43. 50	23318.....	125. 00	29103.....	30. 50
24742.....	65. 50	28262.....	62. 50	26728.....	64. 50	24342.....	73. 50
29273.....	40. 50	28330.....	62. 00	29649.....	42. 50	27340.....	40. 00
22831.....	71. 00	25160.....	34. 50	25799.....	48. 00	22511, 27989.....	127. 50
28918.....	62. 50	27195.....	57. 00	24480.....	80. 00	23485.....	41. 00
27474.....	81. 00	29984.....	30. 50	28044.....	51. 00	23756.....	57. 50
25267.....	39. 00	26385.....	78. 00	28887.....	41. 00	20476.....	69. 00
29543.....	40. 50	27037.....	59. 00	30231.....	24. 50	28872.....	67. 50
24077, 29144.....	122. 00	28821.....	69. 00	25365.....	100. 00	30344.....	21. 50
29032.....	61. 00	29556.....	36. 50	26122.....	123. 50		
23677.....	54. 50	24989.....	18. 00	29312.....	33. 00		
25498.....	20. 00					Total.....	6, 410. 25

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 499

REPORT OF ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WORKHOUSE.

Occoquan, VA., June 30, 1917.

Mr. W. H. WHITTAKER,

Superintendent District of Columbia Workhouse, Occoquan, Va.

DEAR SIR: It gives me great pleasure to be able to submit to you my annual report at the close of this fiscal year, for reasons hereinafter stated.

The conditions have greatly improved during the past year, on account of the fact that we have been able to greatly improve our facilities in all branches of the institution, and, necessarily, each improvement renders the duties more easily carried into effect.

The officers of the institution are becoming more efficient by reason of their experience and disposition to cooperate with each other as well as with the management.

The inmates are in a better frame of mind on account of the many privileges that have been accorded them and comply with the regulations of the institution through respect for the whole management. There have been but few punishments, and at present we have little or no trouble in the management of the inmates.

There has been an average of 75 men per day who were crippled and infirm, who have been nonproducers, and from a monetary standpoint were in the way of the producers, and should, in many instances, be sent to institutions more suited to their conditions.

The number of prisoners reported for minor offenses during the year has been 42, 27 of whom were put in the punishment house on bread and water for a period of two days each.

Fifteen were reprimanded, and they promised to do better, on which promise they were excused and returned to their work.

Population July 1, 1916.....	586
Received during year:	
Whites.....	2, 018
Colored.....	2, 018
Total.....	5, 200
Discharged.....	4, 713
Inmates at large.....	55
Died.....	6
Population June 30, 1917.....	426
	5, 200
Number of prisoners escaped.....	87
Number of prisoners returned.....	32
Total number at large for year.....	55

Cleanliness being our motto, it has been necessary to look carefully after the sanitary condition of every department, and I find each department is in good sanitary condition, clean and wholesome.

Hoping the above report will be carefully investigated and meet with your approval, I am,

Very respectfully,

E. REAM,

Assistant Superintendent.

Movement of population since July 1, 1910.

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
Population.....							
Received.....		356	644	593	645	672	704
Discharged.....	2, 228	4, 618	4, 889	6, 590	6, 472	6, 458	5, 582
Escaped.....	1, 837	4, 279	4, 902	6, 508	6, 401	6, 380	5, 716
Recaptured.....	56	80	64	45	52	56	87
Died.....	30	43	18	17	26	19	32
	9	7	6	10	6	6	8

500 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Prisoners, male and female, received and discharged during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.

Population July 1, 1916	704	Discharged	5,716
Received	5,582	Inmates at large	55
		Died	8
		Population June 30, 1917	597
Total	6,286	Total	6,286

Total male prisoners received, by months, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.

	White.	Colored.		White.	Colored.
July	139	236	February	147	182
August	150	261	March	219	265
September	147	192	April	152	226
October	195	224	May	183	215
November	155	206	June	166	179
December	177	240	Total	2,020	2,598
January	190	172			

Total female prisoners received, by months, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.

	White.	Colored.		White.	Colored.
July	14	80	February	8	51
August	14	87	March	13	77
September	9	78	April	10	75
October	12	84	May	16	72
November	8	52	June	12	88
December	10	58	Total	131	833
January	5	51			

Average monthly population for the year ending June 30, 1917.

MALES.

1916.		1917.	
July	599.00	January	503.19
August	587.09	February	512.92
September	537.04	March	563.07
October	510.51	April	580.50
November	539.56	May	532.38
December	493.96	June	477.90

Average daily population, males, 536.42.

FEMALES.

1916.		1917.	
July	113.09	January	74.87
August	113.53	February	78.10
September	108.30	March	102.32
October	93.03	April	105.57
November	79.86	May	91.48
December	84.29	June	93.66

Average daily population, females, 94.75.

Average daily population, males and females, 631.17.

Length of sentences served by male white prisoners.

7 days-----	1	150 days-----	6
10 days-----	2	155 days-----	1
15 days-----	61	165 days-----	1
20 days-----	2	180 days-----	27
30 days-----	1,463	210 days-----	6
45 days-----	39	240 days-----	3
50 days-----	5	270 days-----	7
60 days-----	190	300 days-----	9
75 days-----	6	365 days-----	34
90 days-----	116	395 days-----	3
100 days-----	1	425 days-----	1
105 days-----	2	540 days-----	2
120 days-----	23	720 days-----	1
130 days-----	7		
135 days-----	1	Total-----	2,020

Length of sentences served by male colored prisoners.

5 days-----	3	195 days-----	3
9 days-----	7	210 days-----	3
10 days-----	7	225 days-----	1
12 days-----	1	240 days-----	12
15 days-----	290	270 days-----	10
18 days-----	1	300 days-----	25
25 days-----	1	330 days-----	7
30 days-----	1,334	360 days-----	7
31 days-----	1	364 days-----	5
33 days-----	1	365 days-----	45
35 days-----	1	395 days-----	1
39 days-----	1	425 days-----	1
45 days-----	47	480 days-----	2
60 days-----	282	510 days-----	1
75 days-----	71	540 days-----	1
90 days-----	179	545 days-----	1
105 days-----	6	700 days-----	1
120 days-----	94	720 days-----	5
135 days-----	6	728 days-----	1
150 days-----	15		
165 days-----	2	Total-----	2,598
180 days-----	116		

Age of male white prisoners received during the year ending June 30, 1917.

From 16 to 20 years-----	38	From 61 to 70 years-----	201
From 21 to 30 years-----	279	Over 70 years-----	38
From 31 to 40 years-----	587		
From 41 to 50 years-----	523	Total-----	2,020
From 51 to 60 years-----	354		

Age of male colored prisoners received during the year ending June 30, 1917.

From 16 to 20 years-----	211	From 61 to 70 years-----	63
From 21 to 30 years-----	978	Over 70 years-----	7
From 31 to 40 years-----	834		
From 41 to 50 years-----	368	Total-----	2,598
From 51 to 60 years-----	137		

502 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Crimes for which male white prisoners have received sentences during the year ending June 30, 1917.

Adultery-----	1	Maintaining nuisance to public health-----	1
Assault-----	53	Nonsupport-----	32
Assault with deadly weapon-----	2	Property taken without owner's consent-----	2
Attempted larceny-----	1	Rape and robbery-----	1
Attempted robbery-----	1	Threats-----	12
Carrying deadly weapons-----	10	Throwing missiles-----	2
Depredation on private property-----	1	Unlicensed bar-----	7
Disorderly conduct-----	163	Vagrancy-----	154
Embezzlement-----	2	Violation of Criminal Code, sec. 194C-----	1
False pretenses-----	28	Violation of District of Columbia Code:-----	
Forgery and uttering-----	1	Sec. 848-----	1
Fornication-----	12	Sec. 851A-----	1
Giving liquor to minors-----	2	Sec. 851B-----	1
Grand larceny-----	3	Violation of excise law-----	1,681
Habitual drunkard-----	2	Violation of police regulations-----	9
Highway robbery-----	2		
Housebreaking-----	1	Total-----	2,307
Housebreaking and larceny-----	7		
Indecent exposure-----	15		
Joy riding-----	2		
Larceny-----	81		

Crimes for which male colored prisoners have received sentences during the year ending June 30, 1917.

Adultery-----	1	Property taken without owner's consent-----	2
Affray-----	3	Rape and robbery-----	1
Assault-----	309	Threats-----	19
Assault with dangerous weapon-----	59	Receiving stolen property-----	1
Attempted housebreaking-----	2	Robbery-----	3
Attempted larceny-----	1	Throwing missiles-----	2
Carrying deadly weapons-----	59	Unlicensed bar-----	49
Cruelty to animals-----	15	Vagrancy-----	61
Depredation on private property-----	5	Violation of Criminal Code:-----	
Destroying private property-----	13	Sec. 312-----	2
Disorderly conduct-----	426	Sec. 218-----	1
Embezzlement-----	11	Violation of District of Columbia Code:-----	
Forgery and uttering-----	1	Sec. 833A-----	1
False pretenses-----	2	Sec. 836A-----	1
Fornication-----	51	Sec. 848-----	3
Giving liquor to minors-----	4	Sec. 848B-----	1
Grand larceny-----	5	Sec. 851-----	1
Housebreaking and larceny-----	29	Sec. 851B-----	19
Indecent exposure-----	30	Sec. 857-----	1
Joy riding-----	4	Violation of excise law-----	1,362
Larceny-----	304	Nonpayment of board bill-----	4
Manslaughter-----	1	Violation of police regulations-----	50
Nonsupport-----	50	Violation of speed law-----	17
Permitting gaming-----	12		
Practicing medicine without license-----	1	Total-----	2,951

REPORT OF ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WORKHOUSE,
Occoquan, Va., June 30, 1917.

Mr. W. H. WHITTAKER,

Superintendent of Female Workhouse, Occoquan, Va.

SIR: Attached table to our report for the year ending June 30, 1917, shows an increase in commitments over last year's report of 14 white and 28 colored. There has been, however, a marked decrease in what we term "repeaters."

The health of our people has been good.

We found it necessary to make 59 reports for discipline, most of these 59 reports being made for women whose parents died when they were infants. They drifted into homes of poverty and vice and grew up with no desire to work or live clean lives.

We find this class of women are being continually sent to us with only 15 and 30 day sentences. We are interested so much in this class and we want to help them. Is there not some way by which they may be sent to us with longer commitments?

We request further that if the courts of the District of Columbia see fit to continue committing to this institution expectant mothers, and mothers with infants, that we be provided with a suitable room or ward in our hospital where the mother and child may have the quiet and privacy they need during the convalescent period.

We wish to thank the management for the splendid equipment in laundry machinery which has been installed recently. We will now be able to get the work for the three institutions out in good shape and on time.

We thank everyone connected with the management of the three institutions for their hearty cooperation during the past year. We pledge the same to them throughout the year before us.

Respectfully submitted,

MINNIE R. HERNDON,
Assistant Superintendent Female Department.

Ages of female white prisoners received during the year ending June 30, 1917.

From 15 to 20 years-----	1	From 46 to 50 years-----	20
From 21 to 25 years-----	4	From 51 to 55 years-----	16
From 26 to 30 years-----	13	From 56 to 60 years-----	8
From 31 to 35 years-----	24	From 61 to 65 years-----	2
From 36 to 40 years-----	19		
From 41 to 45 years-----	24	Total-----	131

Ages of colored female prisoners received during the year ending June 30, 1917.

From 15 to 20 years-----	115	From 51 to 55 years-----	19
From 21 to 25 years-----	205	From 56 to 60 years-----	16
From 26 to 30 years-----	163	From 61 to 65 years-----	12
From 31 to 35 years-----	115	85 years old-----	1
From 36 to 40 years-----	114		
From 41 to 45 years-----	51	Total-----	833
From 46 to 50 years-----	22		

Crimes for which female white prisoners have received sentences during the year ending June 30, 1917.

Disorderly conduct-----	9	Threats of personal violence-----	1
Enticing prostitution-----	7	Vagrancy-----	8
Fornication-----	10	Violation excise law-----	92
Larceny-----	3		
Larceny and housebreaking-----	1	Total-----	131

Crimes for which colored female prisoners have received sentences during the year ending June 30, 1917.

Assault-----	52	Permitting gaming-----	1
Affray-----	4	Robbery-----	1
Adultery-----	1	Selling intoxicants without li-	
Assault with dangerous weapon-----	1	cense-----	10
Bawdyhouse-----	1	Unlicensed midwife-----	1
Carrying deadly weapon-----	1	Nonsupport minor children-----	1
Destroying private property-----	4	Vagrancy-----	48
Disorderly conduct-----	195	Violation pharmacy regulations-----	2
Disorderly house-----	3	Violation police regulations-----	6
Enticing prostitution-----	42	Violation of District of Columbia	
Fornication-----	73	Code:	
False pretense-----	1	Sec. 851B-----	3
Giving liquor to minors-----	1	Sec. 853A-----	1
Indecent exposure-----	4	Violation excise law-----	314
Larceny-----	52		
Petit larceny-----	9	Total-----	833
Larceny and housebreaking-----	1		

Length of sentences served by female white prisoners.

15 days	10	120 days	2
30 days	72	180 days	1
45 days	2	270 days	1
60 days	21	1 year	1
75 days	4		
90 days	17	Total	131

Length of sentences served by female colored prisoners.

9 days	2	220 days	18
10 days	4	240 days	1
15 days	169	270 days	1
18 days	1	300 days	1
30 days	366	360 days	2
45 days	28	445 days	1
60 days	120	10 months	6
75 days	19	11 months	1
90 days	68	1 year	3
105 days	3		
135 days	1	Total	833
180 days	18		

Pieces laundered during the year ending June 30, 1917, for male and female workhouse.

Aprons	12,425	Pillowcases	20,428
Blankets	531	Sheets	32,983
Chemises	6,142	Shirts	39,489
Coats and pants	20,508	Tablecloths and napkins	6,110
Collars and cuffs	10,359	Towels	36,289
Drawers	35,555	Spreads	861
Gowns	6,573	Wrappers	6,132
Hose	24,663		
Miscellaneous	20,592	Total	286,973
Petticoats	7,333		

Garments made in sewing room during the year ending June 30, 1917.

Aprons	119	Pants	556
Barber bibs	14	Pillowcases	1,036
Belts	53	Petticoats	52
Caps	16	Rugs	9
Coats	302	Robes	21
Chemises	75	Sheets	1,137
Collars	125	Shirts, men's	190
Cuffs	372	Shirts, under	1,224
Covers	6	Towels	1,163
Drawers	709	Wrappers	85
Gowns	71	Miscellaneous	209
Mattress ticks	137		
Napkins	8	Total	7,689

Pieces laundered during the year ending June 30, 1917, for District of Columbia Reformatory.

Blankets	15	Slips, pillow	2,761
Drawers	2,341	Spreads	27
Jumpers	729	Socks	2,251
Miscellaneous	1,183	Towels	18,547
Overalls	807	Undershirts	2,262
Shirts	2,921		
Shirts, night	1,663	Total	38,205
Sheets	2,698		

REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WORKHOUSE,
Occoquan, Va., June 30, 1917.Mr. W. H. WHITTAKER,
Superintendent District of Columbia Workhouse, Occoquan, Va.

SIR: I herewith submit my annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917. The general health of the inmates has been very good. The sanitary condition of the institution is excellent.

Attached you will find dispensary and hospital report for the year, showing number of minor treatments and number of cases in which medicine was given, also table giving number of deaths and causes for the past year.

Respectfully submitted.

F. W. HORNBAKER, M. D.,
Physician in Charge.

DISPENSARY.

Number of minor treatments, 4,293; number cases in which medicines was given, 2,001.

HOSPITAL.

Number of minor treatments, 403; number of cases in which medicine was given, 756.

Death reports.

Register No.	Cause.	Date.
25557	Acute nephritis.....	July 23, 1916
26228	Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	Sept. 13, 1916
5103	Heart disease.....	Oct. 27, 1916
26248	.....do.....	Dec. 8, 1916
28942	Arteriosclerosis.....	Feb. 22, 1917
5570	Heart disease.....	Mar. 21, 1917
29505	Pneumonia.....	Mar. 29, 1917
29718	Tuberculosis.....	June 8, 1917

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA REFORMATORY.

LORTON, VA., *June 30, 1917.*

The District of Columbia Reformatory commenced actual work with the inmates of that institution by transferring from Leavenworth, Kans., on November 11, 1916, 60 prisoners, as provided by law in the appropriation bill of 1917.

On June 25, there were transferred from the United States prison at Atlanta, Ga., 15 prisoners, and up to the end of the fiscal year June 30, 1917, there had been transferred from the District Jail 43, making a total number of commitments to the institution for the fiscal year ending June 30 of 118.

Our success in the handling of these prisoners along lines provided by the penal commission and the Commissioners of the District—that is, without locks, cells, bars, or walls—has been more than satisfactory, and I am glad that I am able to report that the experimental stage in the handling of all types of unfortunate people, known as felons and criminals, with sentences ranging from one year to life, in the open without locks, cells, or bars, is past.

The prisoners almost to a man appreciate the new methods used in being incarcerated for violation of the law in an institution where they are not constantly being reminded of their downfall by old-time restrictions.

From the opening of the institution November 11, 1916, to June 30, 1917, the end of the fiscal year, as you will note, we have handled 118 commitments. Of this number, 15 attempted to escape from us. Six of the 15 have been returned to the institution, leaving 9 still at large.

Considering the crude conditions under which we opened the institution, with a force of officers absolutely inexperienced in the handling of prisoners, this is evidence of our success in the new order of handling long-time criminals in the open.

Most of these men being brought from old-established institutions, such as the Government prisons at Atlanta and Leavenworth, where employment and hard labor is not provided, and where many privileges are allowed inmates that we deem inadvisable to allow at this new institution, and the fact that we immediately started out by giving these men all kinds of rough labor for which they had not been trained, working them in all kinds of weather under primitive conditions, with but a few of them being dissatisfied and attempting to run away, makes it appear to the management that we are safe and sane; that the experimental stage of handling these convicted people successfully in the open is past, and we are more confident now that with the improved conditions that are coming in our management and organization from day to day, our per cent of loss in escapes will grow less each year; that the great benefit to society, which should be the first thought in handling of criminals, and, second, the benefit to the inmates in physical development, education, and moral instruction

will be improved as the years go on if the same support from the commissioners and Congress is given the management as has been given it in the past.

There is nothing that will add so much to the success of this new undertaking as the personnel of the employees that we must necessarily appoint from time to time, and I now want to recommend that the personnel of the force for the coming year be as follows, and that salaries be established as follows:

Assistant superintendent, \$1,800 per year and living expenses for self and family.

One chief clerk, \$1,200 per year and living expenses for self and family.

One assistant clerk and stenographer, \$1,000 per year and living expenses.

One steward, \$1,500 per year and living expenses.

One day officer, \$1,200 per year and living expenses.

Eight instructors, \$1,200 each per year and living expenses.

Ten day officers, \$900 each per year and living expenses.

One parole officer, \$1,200 per year and living expenses.

Two parole officers, \$900 each per year and living expenses.

Captain of the night force, \$1,200 per year and living expenses.

Six night officers, at \$720 each per year and living expenses.

INDUSTRIES.

It will be our purpose from time to time to recommend to the commissioners that certain industries be established at the reformatory for the purpose of giving proper employment to the inmates, with a view that when they are paroled or discharged they will be able to go back into the community from which they were committed and make their living by working at the trade they were taught in the institution.

In addition to this it should be the purpose of the management as soon as practicable to establish in the institution a school of letters, where the illiterate can be taught the common branches up to the eighth grade.

With this thought in mind we have already established a department for the manufacture of brooms, and have secured the services of a man who is a thorough broom maker; and the commissioners have given us the contract to furnish brooms of all weights and classes to the various departments of the District for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1917.

In addition to the making of all the brooms required by the institutions of the District it is our purpose to have this department turn out the necessary mattresses for ourselves and the other institutions of the District. This will give employment the year round to from six to eight inmates of the institution.

We have also organized a carpenter shop, where a number of prisoners will be taught the carpenter's trade; also a plumbing shop, where the inmates will do all of our own plumbing work and will be taught the trade. A blacksmith shop has been organized, and all of our work in this line is being done by the inmates.

We will not be able to open up these trade schools and the school of letters as rapidly as we would like, for the reason of the great amount of constructive work the inmates will have to do in building

their own permanent buildings and getting the physical condition of the institution in shape.

For the fiscal year beginning July 1 we have an appropriation for maintenance of \$55,000, from which is to be paid all salaries of employees and maintenance of inmates that will be committed. In addition to this we have an appropriation of \$5,000 for coal, \$43,000 for the enlargement of the central power plant, and \$45,000 for permanent construction work, so that our whole force must necessarily be given over to the constructive work, not only for this fiscal year but for several years to come.

Tentative plans have been prepared and submitted to the penal commission for their consideration, and their approval has been given to the temporary buildings in which we are now located and which are completed.

Also their approval has been given to the central power plant, and this building is now in process of construction and will be in operation before time to compile our next annual report.

The building of the industrial railroad and the construction of the central power plant will be all the permanent work that we will be able to construct this year. The central power plant can be completed within the year, but the completion of the industrial railroad to the site of the permanent buildings will require the entire year and possibly the year 1918 before we will be in a position to get the necessary building material to the permanent site to commence operations on buildings there.

In the meantime the municipal architect's office will be preparing plans for the permanent buildings, which plans can be submitted to the penal commission for their approval, and details and working drawings prepared by the time we are ready for them, at the end of the year 1918.

The process of building this new reformatory institution will naturally be slow, as it is the purpose of the commissioners to build all of said buildings with the labor of the inmates.

With the tentative plans as now drawn and under consideration of the penal commission and the commissioners I would estimate that it will cost in actual money about \$250,000 to complete, and it will require a period of 10 years for their construction, and when completed I would estimate that the reformatory institution will represent a plant worth \$1,500,000.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

I would recommend that rules and regulations governing the officers and inmates of the reformatory be prepared and approved by the commissioners as soon as possible. It will not be possible, however, to prepare a complete set of rules until after the passage of the indeterminate sentence and parole law.

BUILDING FUND FOR 1919.

I recommend that there be a fund known as the permanent building fund, to be used in the construction of permanent buildings, including sewers, water mains, roads, necessary equipment of industrial railroad, and buildings for men on the permanent site of the District of Columbia Reformatory tract, of \$35,000.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE NATIONAL
TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 9, 1917.*

SIR: In accordance with law, I have the honor to submit the report of the board of trustees of the National Training School for Boys, Washington, D. C., for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.

At the beginning of this fiscal year the number of boys in the school June 30, 1916, was 424, and the number received during the year was 223, making a total of 647. Those received during the fiscal year were from the following sources: By commitment from the Juvenile Court of the District of Columbia, 114; by commitment from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, 4; by commitment from United States courts, 77; paroled boys returned, 25; escaped boys returned, 3. The number discharged by order of the board of trustees during the fiscal year was 150; on expiration of sentence, 43; on commutation of sentence by the President, 1; transferred to another institution, 2; returned to court by order of court, 2; escaped and still absent, 20, making 218 and leaving in the school June 30, 1917, a total of 429.

Necessary repairs have been made to buildings, walks, roadways, fencing, etc.

Practically all of the tillable land is under cultivation and good crops are reported.

A good report is made of the progress in military training in the school, as well as of the school bands which furnish music for the military battalions.

Throughout the year regular Sunday services have been held at the school, and thanks are due the ministers who have so generously given their help.

In accordance with the act approved March 3, 1905, there has been covered into the Treasury to the credit of the United States the sum of \$110.85, being the net proceeds of the sale of farm and greenhouse products, including other miscellaneous receipts.

Of the income of the school for salaries and for support of inmates the sum of \$8,143.03 remained unexpended at the close of the fiscal year, as shown by the report of the treasurer. This sum has been covered back into the Treasury to the credit of the United States.

The statement of the treasurer shows that the current expenditures of the school during the fiscal year amounted to \$63,762.03. This has been itemized under the following heads:

The expenditures on account of support, farm, repair of buildings, and other current needs during the fiscal year 1917 were as follows:

Groceries.....	\$12,377.25
Butter, butterine, and cheese.....	1,464.11
Lard.....	581.56
Flour and table meal.....	5,009.71
Feed.....	3,765.07
Meats.....	9,866.00
Medicines, hospital supplies, medical and dental service.....	1,882.02
Clothing, dry goods, and notions.....	7,067.63
Leather and shoe findings.....	2,917.14
Gas.....	755.37
Fuel.....	5,631.20

Electric current.....	\$1,097.16
Hardware and tools.....	223.47
Tableware and houseware.....	\$59.05
Furniture and furnishings.....	85.75
Books, stationery, printing, periodicals, and entertainment.....	\$28.69
Farm stock and veterinary service.....	78.50
Farm implements and seeds, and gasoline for farm engines and vehicles.....	1,915.83
Harness and repairs to same.....	65.65
Vehicles and repairs, including blacksmithing.....	1,747.61
Repairs to buildings, fencing, etc.....	1,479.14
Miscellaneous items, including telephone service, expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped boys, and express charges.....	2,017.13
Compensation for emergency help.....	1,146.99
Total.....	63,762.03

Herewith are inclosed as exhibits the annual reports of the treasurer, Mr. S. W. Curriden, and of the superintendent, Mr. George A. Stirling, reviewing in detail the year's work of the school.

The annual report of the physician of the school, Dr. Guy W. Latimer, is also herewith inclosed.

With the exception of an epidemic of influenza, resulting in some cases of pneumonia, the general health of the school has been good.

CENTRAL SCHOOL BUILDING.

The completion of the central school building makes it available for the enlarged course of instruction which the board has had in mind since the building was planned.

The present force of teachers is inadequate and a decided increase will be needed. Especially is this apparent when it is remembered that boys are not committed merely for detention, but, as the name of the school implies, for training as well.

In the estimates submitted by the board of trustees for some years past an increased appropriation has been asked for teachers and family officers. At least \$3,720 increase will be needed to give the boys the benefit of this new central school building, as it will be necessary to employ additional competent teachers whose time will be devoted exclusively to schoolroom instruction. Under the present system the teachers are not only on duty in the schoolrooms, but also in the family buildings and are at work on an average of 12 hours a day, under which conditions they can not give their best efforts to teaching. The increased appropriation will provide for the employment of five additional teachers at an average salary of \$600 a year each and for a physical director at \$720.

Many of the boys who are sent to the school are not in good physical condition on their arrival, owing to neglect or other causes, and need careful instruction and training to bring them up to the normal standard.

MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIES.

In addition to the classroom work in the rooms of the central school building there are classes in manual training, and instruction is also given in typewriting by those employed in the office of the school.

The industries taught in the school include the following: Baking, blacksmith work, brickmaking, bricklaying, carpentry, cooking, dairying and care of stock, farm and garden work, greenhouse work, hospital attendance, laundry work, plumbing and steam fitting, painting, management of steam boilers and heating plant, shoe making and repairing, storeroom work, tailoring, etc.

ADDITIONAL LAND.

The matter of the purchase of the two small tracts of land which will carry the school land to the District of Columbia line on the north is still pending. The consummation of this purchase will give the school control of the land in the District on the north from the Bladensburg Road to the Anacostia River, excepting one small tract fronting on that road.

GENERAL WORK OF THE SCHOOL.

From year to year steady progress is shown in the different branches of school work, the underlying purpose and object of all of which is to give the boys who are sent to the school the opportunity to study and work and improve while under its discipline and fit themselves for self-support when they leave it.

In this all-important work of the school, including all its branches, Mr. George A. Stirling, superintendent; Mr. D. A. Roberts, assistant superintendent; and the teachers, officers, and employees have merited by their faithful and efficient services the appreciation and thanks of the board.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM M. SHUSTER,
President Board of Trustees.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL,
Washington, D. C.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

GENTLEMEN: I submit herewith my report as superintendent for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917:

Statistics.

Total number of boys received from the opening of the school on Jan. 13, 1870, up to and including June 30, 1917.....	5,363
Average age of boys received since the opening.....years..	14.83
Boys in the school June 30, 1916.....	424
Total number received during the year:	
By commitment from the Juvenile Court of the District of Columbia.....	114
By commitment from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.....	4
By commitment from the United States courts.....	77
By paroled boys returned.....	25
By escaped boys returned.....	3
	223
Total for the year.....	647
Discharged, etc., during the year:	
By order of the board of trustees, upon honor parole.....	86
By order of the board of trustees, upon special parole.....	59
By order of the board of trustees, United States boys, paroled.....	5
By expiration of sentence.....	43
By commutation of sentence by the President.....	1
Transferred to another institution.....	2
Returned to court by order of the court.....	2
Escaped and still absent.....	20
	218
Remaining in the school June 30, 1917.....	429
Maximum number during the year.....	432
Minimum number during the year.....	384
Average number of boys during the year.....	407.82
Average age of boys received during the year.....years..	14.69
Received on first commitment.....	195
Returned from escape.....	3
Returned from parole.....	25
Total number received.....	223

512 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Concerning boys received during the year on first commitment we find the following:

Having kept bad company.....	52
Having a doubtful record.....	71
Having a doubtful record but coming from a good home.....	72

Total.....	195
------------	-----

Having been in other institutions.....	25
Having been on probation before commitment.....	103

Having smoked cigarettes.....	71
Having used tobacco other than cigarettes.....	14
Did not use tobacco in any form.....	110

Total.....	195
------------	-----

Having used intoxicants prior to commitment.....	11
--	----

Employment prior to commitment:

Not employed in any way.....	16
Employed a part of the time.....	71
Employed regularly.....	66
Attending school regularly.....	35
Attending school a part of the time.....	7

Total.....	195
------------	-----

Cause of commitment:

Assault.....	3
Carrying concealed weapons.....	4
Counterfeiting.....	2
Destroying private property.....	2
Disorderly conduct.....	5
Discharging firearms.....	1
Embezzlement.....	1
Grand larceny.....	3
Housebreaking.....	1
Incorrigibility.....	27
Larceny and petit larceny.....	63
Larceny on military reservation.....	1
Larceny and sale of United States property.....	1
Throwing missiles.....	1
Truancy.....	7
Violation drug act.....	1
Violation interstate commerce laws.....	15
Violation police regulations.....	3
Violation United States postal laws.....	53
Violation United States revenue laws.....	1

Total.....	195
------------	-----

Religious associations:

Parents attending Baptist Church services.....	101
Parents attending Catholic Church services.....	31
Parents attending Christian Church services.....	2
Parents attending Episcopal Church services.....	4
Parents attending Methodist Church services.....	32
Parents attending Presbyterian Church services.....	3
Parents attending Protestant Church services.....	1
Parents attending Congregationalist Church services.....	1
Parents attending Lutheran Church services.....	1
Parents attending Seventh-day Adventist Church services.....	1
Parents attending Jewish Church services.....	2
Parents not attending any church services.....	5
Parents' religious associations unknown.....	11

Total.....	195
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Nationality of boys received during the year:

American.....	68
Foreign born.....	5
Afro-American.....	122

Total.....	195
------------	-----

Parental relations when received:

Having both parents living.....	85
Having both parents living, but separated.....	17
Having lost father by death.....	50
Having lost mother by death.....	25
Having lost both parents by death.....	18

Total.....	195
------------	-----

Number having lost one or both parents by death or separation.....	110
--	-----

Educational standing of boys when received:

Class A—those who could read with ease.....	58
Class B—those who could read only with effort.....	80
Class C—those who knew only the letters of the alphabet.....	38
Class D—those who did not know the letters of the alphabet.....	8
Never attended school.....	11
Total.....	195

You will note from the above statistics that 25 of the boys committed to the school had been in other institutions and 103 had been placed on probation by the courts having jurisdiction. So when a boy comes to the school he is committed because other means have failed to get the required results. The record shows that but 35 boys had attended school regularly and 11 never had attended school at all, and 8 did not even know the alphabet.

It is evident from the above facts that there has been neglect in caring for these delinquents, and the question at this time is: Are we prepared to give what they need with our present facilities? Our school system should be changed, and this can be brought about only by the employing of more teachers whose time will be devoted exclusively to teaching and preparation for the classroom work. In my last report I recommended the employment of more teachers, and feel sure that Congress does not appreciate the crying needs of the wards the Government undertakes to educate and start on a higher plane of living. We should at least do as much for our boys as the States do for their delinquents.

The progress made during the year has been encouraging. Boys who come to us usually have no respect for authority and when restraint is placed upon them it is very irksome for a while, but they soon learn that obedience to authority is the first principle of law. More than 95 per cent of the boys respond to the new conditions of living without the least friction. They soon learn they are among friends who are interested in their future welfare. We can teach a boy how to live and warn him of the many pitfalls he will encounter upon leaving the school, but the real reformation must take place in his own heart. We are pleased to state here that the many letters received from boys who have gone out and found their place in the business world give us great pleasure and encouragement.

VOCATIONAL INSTRUCTION.

Under this head we are striving to teach the rudiments of the following vocations, which means a great deal to a boy. We do not claim to fit him to go out as a finished workman, but we do start him in one of the following trades, and on leaving the school he may continue the line of work started while here, to wit: Carpentry, painting and glazing, plumbing and steam fitting, care and management of steam boilers, general blacksmithing, tailoring, shoe making and repairing, baking of bread and all sorts of pastry, sloyd work and cabinetmaking, cooking, floriculture, gardening and general farming, care of stock and dairy.

REPAIRS.

Repairs and improvements have been confined to those deemed necessary for the preservation of the buildings, to put and keep them in good repair, and to improve the discipline and add to the comfort of the boys. Having all work of the school of whatever nature done by the boys so far as possible, under proper supervision, has been the policy of the management of the school.

Cement walks and roadways have been kept in repair and several hundred feet of cement walks have been laid where needed.

GRADING, FENCING, ETC.

Considerable grading has been done, which makes the grounds more attractive.

Several hundred rods of wire fencing, placed on iron posts set in concrete, were erected on both sides of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which runs through the school grounds.

Several hundred feet of tile were laid for drainage purposes.

Several thousand feet of lumber have been sawed at our sawmill—cut from the logs taken from the clearing on the farm. Much of this lumber has been used on the general repair work and has reduced this item of expense considerably.

FARM AND STOCK.

The farm is in good condition. By clearing land of trees, shrubs, and rocks we are able each year to add more land for cultivation. From a farming standpoint we are somewhat handicapped, as the land is poor to begin with and requires a great deal

of labor and fertilizer to make it productive. By the use of soiling crops we hope in time to build the land up in fertility, which will assist very much in the support of the school.

Our grade Holstein dairy herd is in good condition. During the year tuberculin tests were made by the Department of Agriculture which showed the herd entirely free from tuberculosis. There are now about 60 head of cows, heifers, and calves.

We now have about 200 hogs, shoats, and pigs, all seeming to be in good condition.

Our venture in poultry raising has been a success. We now have about 800 white Leghorn hens. The enlargement of the poultry plant enables us to care for this number.

Below is given a tabulated list of farm products, with the value of each, the prices being based on the local wholesale market values submitted by the wholesale dealers at the time the products were used:

Meats, milk, poultry, and eggs.....	\$5,157.67
Fruits and vegetables.....	5,402.95
Feed and forage.....	3,782.80
Total.....	14,343.42
Less amount paid for fertilizer, seeds, dairy and poultry feed.....	3,081.75
Net earnings of the farm.....	11,261.67

ORCHARD.

The young orchard of apple and peach trees, planted a year ago, is in good condition and free from blight or disease.

MILITARY.

Capt. Greager has charge of this most important feature of the school's work. Military drill tends to promote better order and discipline than any other system of instruction that can be devised. It teaches system and obedience, precision, punctuality, and exactness, and as the boys pass through the various gradations and ranks these things become the more deeply impressed as their object becomes more apparent and is better understood. It teaches self-respect, makes a boy desire to appear well, to be neat in his apparel, clean in person; it gives an erect manly bearing, energetic quick movements, and an honest straightforward look in place of a slouchy style, shuffling gait, a surly, shamefaced look, and averted eyes.

BANDS.

Our bands are a source of much pleasure to the school and one of the branches of endeavor of which we are proud. Boys are taught to play some instrument well, or as well as could be expected, during their stay in the school. It has been very gratifying to receive letters from boys who are using their musical training—acquired here—as a means of making a living.

HOLIDAYS.

Holidays of the year have been properly observed.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Our moving-picture machine has proved to be all we had expected in the way of imparting instruction to the boys; also in presenting good, clean amusement. The boys look forward to these weekly entertainments with pleasure.

We desire to express our gratitude and appreciation to the friends of the school who have made possible the weekly entertainments by the loan of films and by illustrated lectures.

HEALTH.

Dr. Guy W. Latimer has continued at the head of this most important branch of the school's work, with the able assistance of Dr. Lewis Taylor as surgeon, Dr. E. G. Seibert as oculist, and Dr. G. J. Sibley as dentist. A graduate trained nurse, Mrs. Kathryn M. Zeller, has personal charge of the hospital.

GYMNASIUM.

During the winter months the gymnasium was used as a recreation and drill hall. We are not able to organize classes in physical training owing to the fact that we have no instructor. A very large percentage of the boys who come to us could be helped physically if we had an instructor to teach the boys what to do in order to overcome physical defects. We hope that Congress will provide means to enable us to employ some one for this important duty.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

We desire to thank the ministers of Washington and near-by towns who come to us on the Sabbath day and present the word of God in such a way that the youngest boys in the school can understand, and we feel that the seed thus sown will in due time make them better men.

CONCLUSION.

Sincere appreciation is due Mr. D. E. Roberts, assistant superintendent, and all officers and employees who have so faithfully discharged their duties during the past year in the effort to uplift the boys who have come to us.

In conclusion permit us to thank your honorable board for the untiring interest you have manifested in the affairs of the school, and assistance rendered in advice and words of encouragement. Whatever success the school has acquired has been through your interest and constant supervision over its management.

Respectfully submitted.

G. A. STIRLING, *Superintendent.*

The BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL PHYSICIAN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 30, 1917.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit my report as school physician for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.

Total number of dispensary calls.....	8,109
Contagious cases.....	103
Emergency cases.....	132
Minor operations.....	103
Major operations.....	2
Average daily number in hospital.....	10
Cost of medical department:	
Drugs.....	\$417.41
Dental.....	238.75
Spectacles.....	141.86
Oculist.....	230.00
Surgical and medical.....	854.00
Total.....	1,882.01
Cost per capita.....	4.61

Of the 103 contagious cases many were diphtheria carriers detected upon admittance, the balance were simple infections like mumps and chicken pox.

During the winter we had a severe epidemic of influenza with pneumonia as a complication in a number of cases. Several of these boys were very ill, but fortunately we lost none, thanks to the efficient and faithful service of our nurse, Mrs. Zeller.

The number of boys treated at the hospital is large in proportion to our population, but is accounted for by our custom of administering all medicine at the hospital and retaining there any boy suffering from any complaints disqualifying him for the regular performance of his duties.

We have an arrangement with the Public Health Service to do our laboratory work, and I wish to express my appreciation of their untiring efforts in our behalf.

As each boy is received at the school he is sent to the hospital. A culture is taken from his throat and nose to see if he is a diphtheria carrier, and he is kept in quarantine until a negative report is received from the health office. Then I make a complete physical examination of him and note all defects. He is given three doses of typhoid vaccine 10 days apart. He is vaccinated for smallpox. A blood smear is taken for malaria, and a fecal specimen is obtained for hookworm and other intestinal parasites. A blood specimen is also taken for the Wasserman test. A record of these various tests is kept, and those cases reported positive are treated until a specimen is obtained which shows a cure.

A Binet-Simon mental test is made, and those boys found backward are again examined from time to time to ascertain their progress.

The boy is also referred to the dentist and a record of his findings is kept, and the defective teeth repaired.

He is also examined by the oculist for eye defects and fitted with glasses or given proper treatment when needed.

It is with a sense of great loss and real sorrow that I record the death of Dr. A. L. Hunt, who served the school so skillfully as anæsthetist.

I wish to express my gratitude to all my coworkers and especially to Dr. Lewis Taylor, surgeon; Dr. Seibert, oculist; and Dr. Sibley, dentist.

We need a physical director to give especial attention to those boys suffering from effects of adenoids, rickets, and similar diseases impairing development. Such attention will do much to bring these neglected boys up to standard.

I advise that a pair of scales be provided for each family and that the boys be weighed each week and a report made. In this manner I may obtain information upon the proper development of each boy and detect chronic disease in its incipency. This will also give us information upon the proper nourishing of the boys. When a boy is found not to be properly gaining in weight he may be placed upon a special diet and more closely watched.

Respectfully,

GUY W. LATIMER, M. D.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 29, 1917.*

SIRS: I have the honor to submit this report of my receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year ended June 30 last:

Receipts:

From appropriations—	
For salaries and support of inmates.....	\$44,776.00
For support of prisoners, transportation for boys to their homes.....	1,300.00
For building, including balance in hand last report.....	3,509.63
From fund for fencing railroad right of way.....	286.38
From District of Columbia, contract with Board of Charities, for care of boys committed by District of Columbia courts.....	60,167.58
	<hr/> 110,039.64

Disbursements:

For salaries and pay rolls.....	\$33,031.12
For support of inmates and current repairs.....	63,762.03
For printing annual report.....	7.40
For transportation of boys to their homes.....	964.86
For central school building, construction bills.....	1,718.78
For fencing railroad right of way.....	259.36
	<hr/> 99,743.55

Leaving unexpended the following:

Salaries and pay rolls.....	\$1,244.88
Support of inmates and current repairs.....	6,898.15
	<hr/> 8,143.03
Transportation.....	335.14
Buildings.....	1,790.90
Fencing railroad right of way.....	27.02
	<hr/> 10,296.09

I have also received from the superintendent of the school during the year, being the net proceeds of the farm and shop, the sum of \$110.85. In accordance with the act approved March 3, 1905, I have covered the same into the Treasury to the credit of the United States.

Very respectfully,

SAML. W. CURRIDEN, *Treasurer.*

The BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 27, 1917.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report showing the condition of the National Training School for Girls for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, with recommendations.

As shown by the report of the superintendent, the population of the school on June 30, 1917, was 89.

On account of the increased cost of living the appropriation for supplies should be increased from \$16,500, which was the amount of the appropriation for the present year, to \$22,000. Last year we asked for an additional deficiency appropriation of \$4,000, and Congress appropriated only \$2,500, which proved to be insufficient, and we will be compelled to ask for another appropriation from Congress to cover a deficiency for the year (ending June 30, 1917) as well as for an anticipated deficiency which is certain to occur for the year ending June 30, 1918.

The trustees renew their recommendation of last year for an additional building for the superintendent, and refer to the report of last year for the reasons therein given. The need therefor is just as urgent now as then.

An appropriation of \$15,000 is recommended for the acquisition of additional land. Congress appropriated \$5,000 for additional land, but it is impossible to obtain a tract large enough for the erection of a building for white girls with this amount of money (\$5,000) and the additional appropriation (\$15,000) is respectfully recommended. To build a suitable building or buildings for white girls, an additional appropriation of \$20,000 should be made. The trustees have had the plans made for a building or buildings and find that adequate accommodations for the white girls now in the school can not be made in a building to cost only \$15,000, the amount of the present appropriation.

Other small appropriations were asked in last year's estimates, but not made, such as \$1,100 for screening the buildings, \$2,000, for painting, \$750 for furniture, \$750 for a force pump and motor. I respectfully repeat these recommendations of the board of trustees for the coming year.

The recommendation of five additional teachers and for clerk to the superintendent is again made. The number of teachers is at present too small and when the additional building or buildings for the white girls are erected, additional teachers will be absolutely necessary, and are at present much needed. The superintendent is now required to use a portion of the time of one of the parole officers for clerical assistance, in addition to her regular duties.

The reports of the superintendent and treasurer accompany my report.

An estimate of the appropriation required for the coming year is submitted herewith.

Respectfully,

CHAPIN BROWN,
President Board of Trustees.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL.

ESTIMATES FOR THE NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDING JUNE 30, 1917.

Superintendent, \$1,600; matron, who will act as superintendent in her absence, \$840; treasurer, clerk, and seven teachers, at \$600 each; overseer, \$720; two parole officers, at \$600 each; nine teachers of industries, at \$480 each; engineer, \$720; assistant engineer, \$600; night watchman, \$480; two laborers, at \$300 each; in all \$16,460.

For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, hack hire, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, typewriting, stenography, and other necessary items, including compensation not exceeding \$500 for additional labor or services, for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates and for rewards for their capture, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for paroled or discharged girls, not exceeding \$150; \$22,000.

For additional building, to be used by the superintendent for administrative purposes, \$15,000; for completing a building or buildings or erecting additional building or buildings for white girls, or for doing both, \$20,000; for additional land to be acquired by purchase or by condemnation proceedings, \$15,000; and the Attorney General is authorized to institute proceedings under sections 483 to 491, both inclusive, of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, or under any other appropriate sections of said code for condemnation of any land heretofore, now, or hereafter authorized to be acquired for or in connection with said school, the title of which land so to be acquired shall be taken in the name of the United States; for screening all of the buildings, \$1,100; painting the buildings, \$2,000; furniture to replace that worn out, \$750; auto truck, \$750; automobile (passenger), \$600; force pump and motor to replace worn-out pump, \$750.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

Another 12 months have passed and it is a real pleasure to report the record made, a good one, for the wards of this school. It would be hard to determine the longest stride, but perhaps we should first recognize that despite many limitations we have cared for and are training a larger number of white girls than our capacity warrants. The cottage which was erected for the most incorrigible of the colored girls was pressed into service when white girls were committed, and although the capacity is 19 we have placed 4 beds in the sewing room and have accommodated 23 girls—4 girls have been paroled—26 girls have been committed in all. The girls have responded eagerly to the appeal to their better natures and we have seen them triumphantly learn the conquest of self, and notwithstanding many impediments, due to a limited staff (there having been no additional teachers provided for this branch), the girls have done marvelously well in their educational, physical, domestic, moral, and religious training. One fact is eminently proven, viz, that we have been able to parole within periods of 12, 14, and 16 months three girls on merit and achievement, is due to the small group in the beginning and the possibility of giving proper attention to the groundwork. I still recommend the erection of small cottage units. We are proud of the happiness, thrift, and development of these young girls, who will so soon be required to set an example in the world.

The general population has increased this year together with the cost of living. We had begun two years ago the elimination of waste and the conservation of food so that we were early cooperators with the Food Conservation Administration. The problem of living was a consuming one, with increased cost on every hand and inferior qualities confronting us at every stage. In an effort to come within our appropriation we utilized, perhaps too closely, storeroom supplies, and notwithstanding our marvelous crop of potatoes we were forced to ask for a deficiency of \$1,000. We were granted \$2,500, but this did not prove sufficient; shoes, cotton goods, food, and coal a constant burden to procure, as we did not receive our appropriation in time to accept bids which were submitted in response to our advertisements for same. This has been most unfortunate and has required much time in securing them month by month.

The obvious need of the dental operating room was met and we had the good fortune to learn of an up-to-date equipment which we were able to secure at a very low cost. A room was prepared, washstand, hot and cold water installed. We are fortunate in securing the services of a well-recommended woman dentist. She found the teeth of the white girls in very bad condition, and the colored girls, while much better comparatively, needing much attention. This modern way of caring for the teeth of the wards of the institution has brought a distinct relief to the administration.

Incidentally much less is heard of toothache, since there is no accompanying trip to the city six or seven times for treatments, which seemed never to be completed. We know this prompt and efficient treatment and care of the teeth will be a great aid to the pupils in overcoming obstacles which have created restlessness and many disorders.

This expenditure, and the purchase of a moving-picture machine which has afforded much joy, both recreational and educational, complete our list of purchases beyond absolute living necessities. The anticipation of movie night is a deterrent to certain degrees of self-expression most wholesome for the individual, to say nothing of the group. Two of our staff have learned to operate the machine and, isolated as such a school must be, we feel that we have a real force for self-development as a permanent factor in the school life—the girls even suggested among themselves greater care of their clothing that the expense of the moving pictures be met.

POPULATION.

Number of girls in school June 30, 1916.....	77
Received during the year:	
Number of girls by commitment, Juvenile Court (16 white, 12 colored).....	28
Number of girls by commitment, Federal courts (1 white, 1 colored).....	2
Number of girls returned from parole.....	18
Number of girls returned from hospitals.....	12
Number of girls returned (runaways).....	7
	144
Dismissed during year:	
Number of girls paroled (4 white, 20 colored).....	24
Number of girls matured.....	5
Number of girls sent to hospitals.....	14
Died at hospitals.....	2
Escaped from hospitals.....	1
Number of girls escaped from school.....	7
Number of girls released by Juvenile Court.....	1
Number of girls commitment recalled by Juvenile Court.....	1
Number of girls committed to workhouse.....	1
Number of girls Federal sentence expired.....	1
Number of girls discharged.....	1
	55
Number of girls in school June 30, 1917.....	89

HEALTH.

The good health of our girls continues, with small need or the services of the visiting physician. The situation of the school on an appreciable elevation, the fine air, the excellent ventilation, the "open-window" existence, regularity, good, wholesome food, hard work and hard play, all make for good constitutions. The first month's residence produces a great change in manner and appearance of newly committed girls, which usually continues.

We have had two deaths, one girl of 20 years and 9 months, who had had a long, tempestuous residence in the institution, after hard work had earned the promise of parole, and was taken suddenly ill, with a complete breaking down of the organs, and meningitis was feared. She was removed to the hospital upon physician's recommendation, and the hospital reported she could not live. Her mother begged to take her home to her clean and tidy apartment, and this wish was granted. She died there in a few days, ministered to by friends at the institution and the visiting nurse association cooperating. The other case was that of a girl returned from parole for misconduct. When admitted into the institution she was running a very low temperature, at the same time insisting she was very well and resisting care. Blood tests by physicians not determining the cause, she was sent to a hospital for observation in August. Tuberculin tests continued to prove negative, and in October an X-ray showed lung involvement, and she was taken to the tuberculosis hospital, where she died December 23. While our wards are in the hospital they are regularly visited by a parole officer and correspondence is carried on with the superintendent.

Throughout the winter attention was given to physical exercise under the direction of a competent teacher. Military tactics were an important part of our daily schedule, and every girl in the institution had almost daily training out of doors when the weather permitted.

A number of girls have had eyes examined and have been fitted with glasses. Several have been much improved by removal of diseased tonsils.

I should like to recommend again a more thorough physical examination of our wards upon admission, in order that symptoms developing could be readily recognized and treatment recommended and pursued.

EDUCATIONAL TRAINING.

Under the care of college women the academic work has been pursued during the cold weather with unremitting energy, and the alertness of mind which has been surely, if slowly, aroused is a real reward. The effort has been made to stimulate interest in lessons by using current events of the war and all its ramifications, thrift, conservation of all products, etc. The industrial work should, perhaps, have first place in this section, so all important it is. The training in domestic arts is dignified and respected. "Nothing good without labor" is a good motto, but the prescribed daily routine of any establishment becomes drudgery unless it is presented and followed with interest, and to alone accomplish the necessary work in these large buildings for so large a family requires greatest patience and unremitting supervision; but to make it interesting to this type of girl requires rare gifts in the teachers, and the process is often uphill and "never runs smoothly."

The school work has been varied in the small morning groups by manual training—building bird houses which have been placed among the beautiful trees, the making of rag rugs, reed baskets, fine crocheting, and hemstitching, etc. On gala days practical exhibits in each department of the work done by the girls are to be found with a display of fancy work done during their recreational periods.

In May the school was honored by having the members of the Monday Evening Club hold their annual meeting on the campus. The club appropriated \$50 for the supper, which was to be prepared and served by the girls of the National Training School for Girls. Notwithstanding the fact that it was the first time we had had opportunity, and the number of guests present, 158, was larger than anticipated, the girls deserve credit, which was generously accorded by the club, for their work and the manner in which they served so large a party.

Contact with the outside world is one of the greatest factors in broadening and developing their lives.

RECREATION.

Hours of recreation are arranged so that there is ample time for relaxation and recreation. All holidays are suitably observed.

July 4 was the scene of an historic pageant full of beauty and humor. The historic characters in costumes, elaborate and correct, included George and Martha Washington, Betsy Ross, Lafayette, Columbia, William Penn, the treaty Indians, and colonial ladies and gentlemen made a spectacular parade across the playfield. The Battle of Monmouth, with the nurses carrying off the wounded on an old shutter, was thrilling, with Molly Pitcher bringing up the rear. Flag Day was celebrated with appropriate exercises in the morning and an inter-cottage baseball game in the afternoon.

Labor Day gave the opportunity to present the child labor play, "Sunshine and Shadow," written by the national labor committee, an allegory that was well done by the colored girls of the preparatory building out of doors.

During the early fall a very animated one-ring circus by the honor cottage delighted an appreciative audience, followed by supper out of doors.

In October the girls of the white cottage gave "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" very creditably.

Halloween found the cottages appropriately decorated with distinctive programs in each cottage. A ghost dance on the lawn by the white girls after dark was very novel and effective—witches and ghosts, bobbing for apples, and all Halloween sports were indulged in to the great delight of everyone.

Thanksgiving was observed as usual with the morning service, good dinner, decorations, and baseball game.

The Christmas cantata was very beautiful and successful. It included the three wise men, a moving, lighted star, and the manger scene, with especially adapted music, which was admirably rendered. The entire program, requiring about one and a half hours, was carried out without one announcement. The cantata will be standardized for this school.

On Christmas day a "Christmas play" was given by the white girls, which introduced Santa Claus with his pack well laden with individual gifts, which he personally distributed. And on through the year each red-letter day gave opportunity of planning for, anticipation of, and enjoying in the most appropriate manner special programs.

Two delightfully illustrated lectures on "The Life of Christ" and "Birds" were given this spring by devoted friends. The appreciation of the girls is usually most apparent, and contributing guests are greeted with up-to-date cheers of appreciation.

The entire school, in three divisions, enjoyed a visit to the Women's National Service School through the courtesy of the commander, not only being shown every detail of the work but generously treated to ice cream, signal flags, etc.

With musical evenings by the staff, occasional programs of the girls' own accomplishments, and moving pictures, the pupils should be contented and feel rewarded for work well done. The honor-roll girls in each cottage have a special privilege of remaining up an hour and a quarter later each Friday evening, when they pop corn, make candy, etc. We believe in "work hard, play hard, rest well."

RELIGIOUS TRAINING

The moral and religious training goes hand in hand with the educational, physical, and recreational, and the girls are taught that wrongdoing is sin. The commandments are ours to obey, and the fact that lying, stealing, profanity, and immorality are almost eliminated from this school within a period of less than two years must mean that the effort to make religion really a living thing has in a measure been realized.

I would first speak in appreciation of the valuable contribution the ministers of the Gospel, together with the members of the board, have made to the girls and staff each Sunday during the year. The first Sunday is popularly known as board Sunday; second, as Episcopal; third, as Methodist; and fourth, as Catholic. At each of these services we are edified and inspired for further efforts. There is no intolerance of any kind, and a helpful cooperation on the part of everyone is evident. The volunteer Sunday school teachers, both Protestant and Catholic, colored and white, have been most welcome and most faithful, and we appreciate deeply their self sacrificing service. The International Sunday School lesson is used and together with the individual girl's interpretation of verses of Scripture the mornings are short and most interesting.

Two societies of "Christian Endeavor" have been organized, affiliated with the Christian Endeavor Union—one in the cottage for white girls and one in honor cottage for colored girls. Membership and attendance are not compulsory. The organization is simple and effective. This self-government, with the guests regularly from one of the city's prominently active Christian Endeavor societies, makes for splendid development. Our guests seem to gain equally with the girls.

All services are held on the campus, weather permitting. Sunday school groups here and there about the yards, with always good singing, which is recognized as a part of worship, mark Sunday at the National Training School for Girls as a holy day. This program would not be possible except for the cooperation of the girls themselves. There is supreme effort being put forth by the wards of this school to attain the best things—to distinguish between worth-while and the useless and to prepare to fill the place in the world which is planned for each life.

AGRICULTURE.

When compiling our report last year we were eager to report the wonderful yield of early Irish potatoes—572 bushels from $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres—but were obliged to refrain as we had entered upon the then new year, of which this statement is the record.

More and more of the work of the farm has been done by the wards of the school. The small acreage is a great disadvantage, as there is not room for three large groups to work without contact. The services of a woman graduate of Cornell College of Agriculture was secured and directed the girls' work. Two difficult girls were made farm girls and were taught to take charge of the cleaning of the barn, carting about the cottages, care of chickens and pigs. This responsibility has developed them and has been a great help. The campus is cared for entirely by the girls, and Friday mornings groups are busy with lawn mowers, rakes, clippers, and trowels keeping edges in order and taking pride in the beauty of the place. Letters home to the family bear record of the appreciation of the growing beauty of the grounds.

Our greenhouse was not complete until December, but during the early spring beautiful sweet peas rewarded us and small bulbs blossomed early, and it is true that almost the entire year there are some blooms to adorn the main rooms of the institution. Young plants were started and the greenhouse has proved a decided acquisition.

The early hard rains have played havoc with our potato crop this year. Three times were the newly planted potatoes washed out and spread with valuable top soil over the boulevard below us. Weeds were so abundant they have kept us all busy, but weeding and farming are not as popular as we could wish, but the benefits to the girls are very obvious and the contribution to the menus most acceptable. The use for cultivation of the acreage occupied by the National Service School for Women early in the spring has been granted us by the War Department and we have planted corn for fodder, which will be a great help to the institution. This property will be restored to condition satisfactory to the Engineer officer. All daily surplus was cared for in each cottage, corn and string beans dried, tomatoes canned, and with the quan-

tity of dried vegetables and the stock of potatoes and winter vegetables, viz. salsify, pursnips, turnips, beets, cabbage, we did not need to use canned vegetables until March, and then only tomatoes and corn. Grills removed from the windows of the honor cottage have been converted into trays for the drying of corn, beans, apples by covering with cheesecloth and exposing to the sun and air until evening and then bringing into the kitchens near the ranges to finish the process. All work is planned and modified to appeal to the grades we minister to.

We planted during the year 900 bulbs, 200 asparagus roots to renew old bed, 50 Montmorency cherry trees, 40 rose bushes, 24 peonies, 12 horseradish plants, 10 Lombardy poplars.

The following table will show the quantity and variety raised during the year. The quality of vegetables has been superfine.

Apples.....	bushels..	47	Peas.....	bushels..	10
Asparagus.....	bunches..	175	Peppers.....	do.....	25
Beets.....	do.....	622	Potatoes.....	do.....	715
Blackberries.....	quarts..	12	Potatoes, sweet.....	do.....	249
Cabbage.....	heads..	1,237	Pumpkins.....	do.....	224
Cantaloupe.....	do.....	772	Radishes.....	bunches..	333
Carrots.....	bunches..	141	Raspberries.....	quarts..	3
Cauliflower.....	heads..	94	Rhubarb.....	bunches..	41
Celery.....	stalks..	703	Rye.....	pounds..	1,000
Cherries.....	quarts..	76	Salsify.....	bunches..	64
Corn.....	dozen..	773	Spinach.....	bushels..	42
Cucumbers.....	do.....	617	Squash.....	do.....	452
Eggplants.....	do.....	712	Strawberries.....	quarts..	621
Grapes.....	bushels..	18	String beans.....	bunches..	37
Hay.....	tons..	700	Tomatoes.....	do.....	157
Kale.....	bushels..	255	Turnips.....	do.....	212
Lettuce.....	heads..	1,197	Watermelons.....	do.....	230
Onions.....	bushels..	20	Chickens.....	do.....	74
Lima beans.....	do.....	49	Eggs.....	do.....	2,478
Parsley.....	do.....	39	Milk.....	pounds..	28,874
Parsnips.....	do.....	29	Pork.....	do.....	1,311

PAROLED GIRLS.

The appointment of a colored parole officer, a woman of large-hearted interest in girls, has proven of great benefit to the girls. An innovation is to have paroled girls want to come back to the school for week-end visits and to celebrate twenty-first birthdays. Two girls who have no parental homes come once a month from their good places of employment and enjoy old associations, about which they continuously write when away from the school.

The parole officer brought a group of paroled girls out to visit the school, who conducted a very worthy program and demonstrated an interest in the school and developed a good feeling between old and new girls. The table of paroled girls will show 18 returned; a number were old girls who had been out some time, but who were making poor records. In each instance it has been an excellent thing for them to return, and they have made splendid progress. Of the 25 girls paroled during the year 3 were white girls who were given a chance because of their good records, when additional girls were committed, overcrowding the cottage.

Number of girls on parole June 30, 1916.....	78
Number of girls paroled during year.....	25
Number of girls returned to school from parole.....	103
Number of girls matured during year.....	16
	40
	56
Number of girls on parole June 30, 1917.....	47

We are facing problems in the parole of our white wards. Where they are from good homes it is comparatively easy to find positions for them. Opportunities must be watched for earnestly. The smaller group is decidedly the best for the new girl. The country homes in which we are securing opportunities are proving all we expected.

OUR NEEDS.

The only clerical assistance is afforded by the unoccupied time of the white parole officer, and as the school continues to grow it will be essential to have more assistance for the making, filing of reports, and usual office work. Forty dollars a month should be appropriated for an office secretary, as the parole officer will soon be entirely occupied in the distinct duties connected with the paroled girls. In our last report the superintendent recommended appropriations for the proper screening of the two old buildings, interior and exterior painting of same, supplying much needed stands and bed springs, bureaus for the 19 rooms in the new building and in the 25 rooms of the

colored honor cottage. These are most obvious needs, and the superintendent urges an appropriation of \$5,000 for screening, painting, and necessary new furnishings throughout the institution.

The need of a centrifugal force pump, and Westinghouse motor to replace the worn-out old type cog pump, which is used at least twice daily to pump water to the field tank, is urgent.

The maintenance and care of four horses is considerable. Trips to town by horse-power is wasteful and inefficient; a motor truck is indispensable at a school situated as this is. A small auto would be most useful, facilitating trips to the city to bring committed girls, visit paroled girls, investigate possible future homes for girls anticipating parole.

Inability to keep the various clocks adjusted is the cause and excuse for inaccuracies in assemblies, classes, etc. A system of master and secondary clocks would be most useful and would greatly increase the efficiency of the institution in all departments.

Again, the house for the residence of the superintendent is needed for the reasons originally stated, to provide that essential touch of domesticity to the institution for testing out the girls who are preparing for parole, and affording a center for relaxation and sociability for the teachers, many of whom have no contact in Washington and are far from friends and relatives, and who of all people need inspiration and variety if they are to contribute to their charges the best things.

At this time I wish to express sincere appreciation for the sympathetic cooperation received from the board of trustees.

Respectfully submitted.

J. A. GRIFFITH, *Superintendent.*

The BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

REPORT OF FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL.

STAFF.

W. A. Warfield, M. D., *Surgeon in Chief.* Walter Van Swearingen, M. D., *Pathologist.*
 S. L. Carson, M. D., *Assistant Surgeon.*
 C. A. Brooks, M. D., *Resident Physician.* T. E. Jones, M. D., *Anæsthetist.*

NURSES.

Laura R. MacHale, Registered Nurse, New Jersey, *Superintendent.*
 Emma M. Irwin, Registered Nurse, Illinois, *Assistant Superintendent.*
 Martha E. Cabaniss, Registered Nurse, Virginia, *Night Supervisor.*
 Lulu E. Thompson, Head Nurse.
 M. M. York, Head Nurse.
 Bertha J. Thomas, Head Nurse.

CLERK AND ASSISTANTS.

F. D. Henry, U. S. Barnes (stenographer), W. E. Cobb.

INTERNES.

L. A. Gibson, M. D.	Moses Clayborne, M. D.
C. J. Young, M. D.	B. P. Hurst, M. D.
J. H. McMorries, M. D.	W. M. Lane, M. D.
M. L. Crawford, M. D.	C. A. Mellon, M. D.
N. W. Harris, M. D.	J. L. Wilson, M. D.
William E. Davis, <i>Pharmacist.</i>	A. M. Yancey, <i>Assistant Pharmacist.</i>
E. H. Lee, M. D.	

ADVISORY VISITING STAFF.

Edward A. Balloch, M. D.	Wm. A. Jack, M. D.
Edward D. Williston, M. D.	Jas. J. Richardson, M. D.
J. E. H. Taylor, M. D.	J. B. Nichols, M. D.
Wm. F. Sowers, M. D.	

VISITING STAFF.

INDOOR.

Medical.

Henry P. Parker, M. D.	J. B. Nichols, M. D.
Caryl Burbank, M. D.	E. H. Reede, M. D.
Thomas Martin, M. D.	Lewis Ecker, M. D.
Robert W. Brown, M. D.	Assistant: E. J. Watson, M. D.

Surgical.

E. A. Balloch, M. D.	H. H. Kerr, M. D.
Wm. F. Sowers, M. D.	A. M. Curtis, M. D.
Wm. A. Jack, M. D.	

Assistants: P. M. Murray, M. D.; J. E. H. Taylor, M. D.; A. L. Curtis, M. D.;
 B. P. Hurst, M. D.

Gynecological.

W. A. Warfield, M. D.
Wm. C. McNeill, M. D.
Howard Hume, M. D.

J. E. H. Taylor, M. D.
H. W. Lawson, M. D.

Assistants: S. L. Cook, M. D.; H. R. Burwell, M. D.; J. W. Ross, M. D.;
N. W. Harris, M. D.

Obstretical.

Edward D. Williston, M. D.
H. F. Kane, M. D.

H. W. Freeman, M. D.

Ophthalmological.

James C. Dowling, M. D. Assistant: E. A. Robinson, M. D.

Otology and Rhinology.

Jas. J. Richardson, M. D. Assistant: Hamilton S. Martin, M. D.

Neurology.

Tom A. Williams, M. D. Assistants: E. C. A. Wilson, M. D.; E. G. Mitchell, M. D.;
Harry A. Bishop, M. D.

Genito-Urinary.

H. A. Fowler, M. D. Assistants: Milton A. Francis, M. D.; R. Arthur Hooe, M. D.

Orthopedics.

Wm. G. Erving, M. D.; John Dunlop, M. D. Assistant: Chas. A. Allen, M. D.

Pediatrics.

Wm. J. French, M. D.; E. H. Reede, M. D.; E. P. Copeland, M. D.
Assistant: A. B. McKinney, M. D.

Dental Surgeons.

Geo. H. Butcher, D. D. S.; F. P. V. Barrier, D. D. S.

OUTDOOR.

Medical.

W. E. Lewis, M. D.
U. J. Daniels, M. D.
C. A. Tignor, M. D.
J. F. Dyer, M. D.
E. J. Watson, M. D.

E. De J. McSween, M. D.
Lee A. Gill, M. D.
W. F. Phillips, M. D.
F. D. Whitby, M. D.

Minor Surgery.

Wm. A. Jack, M. D.; C. W. Childs, M. D.; A. L. Curtis, M. D.

Ophthalmological.

James C. Dowling, M. D. Assistants: E. C. A. Wilson, M. D.; E. A. Robinson, M. D.

Otology and Rhinology.

Jas. J. Richardson, M. D. Assistants: Hamilton S. Martin, M. D.;
U. L. Houston, M. D.

Neurology.

Tom A. Williams, M. D. Assistants: E. C. A. Wilson, M. D.; E. G. Mitchell, M. D.;
Harry A. Bishop, M. D.

Genito-Urinary.

H. A. Fowler, M. D. Assistants: Milton A. Francis, M. D.; Ivy Albert
Pelzman, M. D.; R. Arthur Hoove, M. D.

Gynecology.

Wm. C. McNeill, M. D. Assistants: Chas. H. Marshall, M. D.; H. R. Burwell, M. D.
C. J. Young, M. D.

Orthopedics.

Wm. G. Erving, M. D.; John Dunlop, M. D. Assistant: Chas. A. Allen, M. D.

Pediatrics.

John W. Mitchell, M. D.; Marie B. Lucas, M. D.

Dermatology.

H. H. Hazen, M. D. Assistants: C. C. Lathers, M. D.; Paul Zinkham, M. D.

Tuberculosis.

James T. Blue, M. D.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 23, 1917.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit for your consideration the annual report of the Freedmen's Hospital for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.

The period covered by this report was the busiest in the history of this institution. In every department there was an increase in the amount of work as compared with the preceding year, with results, on the whole, pleasing. It is believed, however, that the efficiency of the service would be enhanced if the nursing force could be enlarged. In the care of the sick it is unquestionably the part of wisdom to preserve the health of the nurse. This end is attained in large measure by providing a sufficient number of nurses so as to make it impossible for anyone to be overworked.

The efficiency of the service was also endangered because the appropriation for the support of the hospital was insufficient for all demands. This situation was due to the increased number of patients treated and the unusual high cost of practically all articles used. In many instances the prices were prohibitive. This was particularly true with drugs and chemicals.

It will be exceedingly difficult, if not impossible, to maintain proper standards of efficiency, both in the care of patients and in the sanitary conditions of the hospital, during the current fiscal year unless sufficient funds are provided therefor. Moreover, a lack of appropriation hampers further development of the hospital and denies the community a full measure of its usefulness.

PATIENTS.

There were 3,886 patients, including 360 births, admitted into the hospital during the year. These, with 215 remaining from the preceding year, made a total of 4,101 indoor patients under care as against 3,672 last fiscal year.

Of the number admitted, including 163 births, 1,828 were indigent residents of the District of Columbia, 1,683, including 161 births, were indigent residents of the States, and 375, including 36 births, were pay patients.

There were discharged during the year 3,856, of which number 1,993 had recovered, 1,274 improved, 242 unimproved, 35 not treated, and 312 died, leaving 245 in the hospital at the close of the year. Of this number 16 were pay patients, 147 United States indigents, and 82 District of Columbia indigents.

The mortality rate from all causes was 7.64 per cent, a slight increase over the preceding year. This is due to the admission of a greater number of moribund cases.

Three thousand and seventy-seven surgical operations were performed, with a death rate of 2.1, the same as last year.

In the out-patient department 8,676 were treated as follows: Medical, 2,496; gynecological, 777; ear, nose, and throat, 1,050; eye, 1,267; pediatrics, 1,027; dermatology, 550; orthopedic, 265; neurology, 177; minor surgery, 418; genito-urinary, 590; and tuberculosis, 59.

There were 14,858 revisits made by the patients attending the several divisions of this department, of which number 2,971 were for surgical dressings.

Patients admitted each year for the past 43 years.

Year ending June 30—	Year ending June 30—	Year ending June 30—
1875..... 190	1890..... 2,392	1905..... 2,918
1876..... 319	1891..... 2,373	1906..... 2,207
1877..... 500	1892..... 2,331	1907..... 2,366
1878..... 519	1893..... 2,422	1908..... 2,669
1879..... 642	1894..... 2,801	1909..... 2,590
1880..... 819	1895..... 2,476	1910..... 2,740
1881..... 892	1896..... 2,596	1911..... 2,900
1882..... 1,102	1897..... 2,815	1912..... 3,385
1883..... 1,373	1898..... 2,355	1913..... 3,208
1884..... 1,509	1899..... 2,374	1914..... 3,144
1885..... 1,794	1900..... 2,427	1915..... 3,348
1886..... 1,923	1901..... 2,414	1916..... 3,491
1887..... 2,017	1902..... 2,403	1917..... 3,886
1888..... 1,997	1903..... 2,677	
1889..... 2,074	1904..... 2,907	

STATISTICAL TABLES.

INDOOR SERVICE.

The following tables show in classified detail the number of medical and surgical cases treated, discharges, operations, results, and other important statistical data of the indoor patients:

Statistical summary, all patients.

	1917					1916				
	White.		Colored.		Total.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
In hospital July 1, 1915.....						3	2	65	111	181
In hospital July 1, 1916:										
Pay patients.....			3	8	11					
Indigent—										
United States.....	2	2	42	65	111					
District of Columbia.....			38	55	93					
Total.....	2	2	83	128	215	3	2	65	111	181
Admitted:										
Pay patients.....	6	3	112	218	339	6	6	97	174	283
Pay patients, births.....			12	24	36			6	10	16
Indigent—										
United States.....	18	6	644	854	1,522	15	3	570	743	1,331
District of Columbia.....	27	3	660	975	1,665	18	6	576	996	1,596
Births—										
United States.....			70	91	161			59	46	105
District of Columbia.....			83	80	163			78	82	160
Total admitted.....	51	12	1,581	2,242	3,886	39	15	1,386	2,051	3,491
Total under care indoor.....	53	14	1,664	2,370	4,101	42	17	1,451	2,162	3,672
Stillbirths:										
Pay patients.....			1		1					
Indigent.....			16	11	27			15	17	32
Total.....			17	11	28			15	17	32
Deaths:										
Pay patients.....		1	9	19	29	1		8	10	19
Indigent.....	2		145	136	283	2		128	121	251
Total.....	2	1	154	155	312	3		136	131	270
Discharged, including births:										
Pay patients—										
Recovered.....					207					135
Improved.....					93					130
Unimproved.....					13					4
Not treated.....					28					15
Total.....					341					284
Indigent—										
Recovered.....					1,786					1,371
Improved.....					1,181					1,323
Unimproved.....					229					207
Not treated.....					7					15
Total.....					3,203					2,903
Grand total discharged.....					3,856					3,457
In hospital July 1, 1917:										
Pay patients.....			3	13	16			3	8	11
Indigent—										
United States.....	1	1	60	85	147	2	2	42	65	111
District of Columbia.....			25	57	82			38	55	93
Total indigent.....	1	1	85	142	229	2	2	80	120	204
Grand total remaining.....	1	1	88	155	245	2	2	83	128	215
Days maintenance:										
Pay patients.....					5,348					4,433
Indigent—										
United States.....					43,883					39,504
District of Columbia.....					35,487					34,902
Officers and employees.....					38,584					38,399
Total.....					123,322					117,235

Statistical summary, all patients—Continued.

	1917					1916				
	White.		Colored.		Total.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Cost of patients per day.....					\$1,216					\$1,285
Largest number of indigent patients at any one time.....					254					228
Smallest number of indigent patients at any one time.....					175					167
Daily average number of patients, pay and indigent.....					232.1					213.3
Number admitted from District of Columbia, including births, indigent.....					1,828					1,756
Number admitted from United States, including births, indigent.....					1,683					1,436
Number of prescriptions compounded:										
Indoor.....					30,164					
Outdoor.....					11,907					

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

BOARD OF CHARITIES ACCOUNT.

July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917.

	Adults.	Children.	Babies.	Total.
In hospital July 1, 1916.....	75	13	5	93
Admitted.....	1,465	199	164	1,828
Total.....	1,540	212	169	1,921

Appropriation.....	\$35,000
Bills rendered.....	35,000

ALLOTMENT OF APPROPRIATION FOR SALARIES.

[Under requirement of act of Congress approved June 25, 1909 (35 Stat., 992).]

	Per annum.		Per annum.
Surgeon in chief.....	\$3,000	Seamstress.....	\$300
Assistant surgeon.....	1,500	Nurses (48 at \$60).....	2,880
Resident physician.....	1,200	Orderlies (2 at \$300).....	600
Pathologist.....	2,000	Orderlies (4 at \$240).....	960
Anesthetist.....	1,200	Night orderly.....	276
Clerk.....	1,400	Maids (3 at \$168).....	504
Assistant clerk (1).....	700	Head cook.....	540
Assistant clerk (1).....	636	Second cook.....	360
Pharmacist.....	720	Third cook.....	288
Assistant pharmacist.....	120	Waiters (3 at \$156).....	468
Steward.....	720	Driver.....	408
Superintendent of nurses.....	1,080	Driver.....	360
Assistant superintendent of nurses.....	600	Laundryman.....	420
Night supervisor of nurses.....	480	Laundresses (5 at \$156).....	780
Head nurses (2 at \$480).....	960	Laborer.....	240
Engineer.....	1,200	Laborer.....	204
Assistant engineer.....	1,000	Laborer.....	216
Assistant engineer.....	900	Laborers (2 at \$180).....	360
Plumber.....	900		
Firemen (3 at \$720).....	2,160	Total.....	32,640

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation, sundry civil act:		
For support	\$28,000.00	
Salaries	32,640.00	
		\$60,640.00
Appropriation, District of Columbia (under contract with Board of Charities)	35,000.00	
Pay patients	7,382.90	
		42,382.90
Total		103,022.90

DISBURSEMENTS.

Miscellaneous:		
Fuel, light, clothing, forage, medicine, etc	\$32,131.12	
Pay patients	2,079.40	
Subsistence	30,770.02	
Pay patients	2,691.48	
Salaries	32,558.79	
Pay patients	2,275.16	
Refunds, pay patients	311.25	
		102,817.22
		205.68

Miscellaneous expenditures.

Class No.		1917	1916	Class No.		1917	1916
1	Stationery and drafting supplies	\$400.00	\$397.69	11	Forage and seed	\$271.54	\$249.00
2	Hardware and metals:			12	Photographic supplies	95.90	299.43
	Hardware	333.31	282.16	14	Fuel:		
	Metals	60.82	39.19		Charcoal	12.82	13.84
3	Dry goods and wearing apparel, cordage	2,172.02	2,417.06		Coal, anthracite	223.72	221.40
4	Drugs and medicines:				Coal, bituminous	14,108.00	12,226.90
	Chemicals and reagents	3,886.97	4,229.00		Wood	45.00	52.08
	Wines and whisky	87.24	156.53	15	Incandescent electric lamps	52.14	157.47
5	Laboratory, hospital appliances, surgical instruments, etc:				Heat, light, and power service:		
	Laboratory	545.05	185.91		Gas	952.30	950.13
	Hospital appliances	2,710.72	2,660.06		Hauling ashes	502.28	439.04
	Surgical instruments	530.85	581.34		Telephone service	471.29	473.03
6	Electrical, engineering, and plumbing supplies	647.56	763.13		Telegrams	5.91	4.16
7	Lumber, millwork, and building material	26.10	55.09		Books and periodicals	45.75	38.50
8	Paints, oils, brushes, etc:				Sundries (unclassified miscellaneous)	955.25	662.89
	Brushes	37.95	92.32		Repairs and construction:		
	Oils, paints, and painters' supplies	262.98	676.85		Repairs—		
9	Furniture and floor covering	9.60	375.93		Buildings	545.23	785.05
10	Household supplies:				Grounds	14.00	717.99
	Cleaning	258.53	221.04		Instruments	127.70	228.34
	Laundry	769.60	1,010.41		Kitchen utensils	54.85	90.32
	Miscellaneous	420.30	656.08		Laundry	4.75	29.59
					Office	9.14	1.60
					Painting	50.00	547.00
					Stable	339.20	254.42
					Miscellaneous	52.25	519.83
					Construction	32.50	186.83
					Total	32,131.12	33,948.68

Subsistence expenditures.

Class No.		1917	1916	Class No.		1917	1916
10	Beverages:				Fowl:		
	Chocolate.....	\$5.20			Chicken.....	\$2,102.90	\$1,671.95
	Coffee.....	725.83	\$360.05		Turkey.....	63.00	75.00
	Cocoa.....	53.74	78.00		Fruits.....	120.39	1,580.16
	Tea.....	175.00	162.94	14	Ice.....	661.01	583.99
	Canned goods.....	1,390.24	1,238.75	10	Lard, pure hog.....	207.66	412.14
	Condiments and flavors.....	222.55	159.16		Meats:		
	Cereal food products:				Bacon—		
	Cornstarch.....	9.71	8.44		Breakfast.....	396.99	500.76
	Barley.....	5.98	6.48		Shoulder.....	452.34	378.46
	Bread.....	1,594.25	1,759.13		Beef—		
	Crackers and cakes.....	233.53	261.20		Fresh.....	2,786.14	3,211.48
	Flakes, corn.....	81.00	84.60		Corned.....	154.36	174.04
11	Flour.....	292.05	247.26		Chipped.....	212.66	165.28
10	Hominy, coarse.....	13.16	4.75		Soup shanks.....	218.68	235.06
	Hominy grits.....	14.46	17.32		Ham—		
	Macaroni.....	19.17	17.90		Smoked.....	445.77	519.94
	Meal, corn.....	39.96	29.87		Lamb.....	1,126.48	1,171.39
	Oats, rolled.....	31.59	35.72		Liver.....	131.58	205.98
	Rice.....	59.22	64.33		Pork, fresh.....	266.38	277.71
	Tapioca.....	7.96	3.23		Sausage, smoked.....	111.25	147.65
	Spaghetti.....	13.41	17.87	10	Veal.....	241.94	314.20
	Unclassified.....	166.29	144.41		Saccharine products:		
	Dairy products:				Molasses.....	6.96	4.70
	Butter.....	4,223.37	2,992.00		Sugar—		
	Buttermilk.....	121.05	116.60		Granulated.....	1,546.72	1,659.20
	Cream.....	92.84	64.79		Powdered.....	5.25	1.56
	Cheese.....	20.81	34.82		Brown.....	2.60	
	Milk, fresh.....	2,850.62	3,113.28		Sirup.....	23.25	15.12
	Eggs.....	1,753.82	1,322.70		Salt.....	25.60	25.41
	Fish:				Soft drinks, ginger ale.....	75.11	148.63
	Clam bouillon.....	18.25	14.60		Vegetables.....	4,248.22	2,165.61
	Herring.....	5.00	17.60				
	Codfish.....	85.68	98.64		Total.....	30,770.02	28,844.02
	Fresh.....	586.04	423.12				
	Mackerel, salt.....	37.00	86.32				
	Oysters.....	154.00	166.73				
	Salmon.....	34.00	45.98				

Receipts and expenditures on account of pay patients.

	1917	1916
Receipts:		
Private room patients, at \$1.25 per day.....	\$5,503.75	\$4,390.00
Ward patients, at \$1.10 per day.....	561.00	845.90
Children, at 65 cents per day.....	173.55	109.20
Babies, at 40 cents per day.....	163.60	69.20
Operations.....	807.00	589.00
X-ray photos.....	136.00	70.00
Obstetrical cases.....	25.00	
Examination of urine.....		5.00
Examination of blood.....	13.00	
	7,382.90	6,078.30
Expenditures:		
Extra services (nurses, orderlies, maids).....	2,275.16	2,067.50
Subsistence.....	2,691.48	1,634.24
Medical and surgical supplies.....	574.54	906.40
Miscellaneous (dry goods, repairs and improvements).....	1,544.86	1,149.79
Refund of overpayments by patients.....	311.25	268.45
	7,357.29	6,025.98
Unexpended balance.....	25.61	52.32

NEEDS.

The recommendations concerning the several items enumerated in the last annual report of the hospital under this head as necessary for its full development, are respectfully renewed, the most important of

which is the pathological building. With the onward march of medical science, the urgency for such a building increases year by year and it is earnestly hoped that Congress will make the necessary provision in the near future.

Additional sleeping accommodations for nurses should be made at an early date, not only to provide for a larger number for hospital purposes, but the time seems now opportune to train a greater number to meet the necessities of the war in which the country is now involved. Trained nurses will soon be needed as never before and in greatly increased numbers. It seems urgent, therefore, that training facilities for nurses should receive early consideration. It is suggested that the best and least costly way to provide ample quarters for a large number is to add another story to the present nurses' home.

An increase in the appropriation for the support of the hospital is of great importance. It is quite certain that all of the activities of the hospital can not be continued through the year on their present scale without creating a deficit. Last year the abnormally high cost of the necessities of life bore very heavily upon us in the struggle to make ends meet, and the continued mounting prices of all articles used for hospital work make it quite certain that a deficiency appropriation will be needed to carry on this branch of the public service. During the current fiscal year, even with the greatest economy, it is estimated that the food supplies will cost approximately \$8,000 more than last year, while the cost of fuel, medical or surgical supplies will be \$6,000 more.

Provision should be made for a dietitian. In the care of the sick it is important that there should be scientific care in the preparation of food and the prevention of waste. Under the present regulations the food is prepared under the supervision of the steward, who, while doing his best, is not a skilled dietitian, and, of course, the results are not what they should be at all times.

Six thousand dollars are needed for repairs to the buildings and to provide new window curtains throughout the hospital.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

The demand for service in this department of the hospital was unusually heavy on account of the increased number of patients under treatment. While the service rendered by the nurses was, on the whole, satisfactory, better results could be had if the number of nurses could be increased, so as to permit an eight-hour shift. This is regarded as very essential to efficient nursing as well as to the health of the nurses.

At the beginning of the year satisfactory arrangements were made whereby the senior class received special instruction in dietetics at Howard University. The intermediate class was given, in addition to their regular course of instruction, a course of lectures on public health nursing.

REPORT OF COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND LYING-IN
ASYLUM.

OFFICERS.

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ANNUAL REPORT.

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 J. THOMAS KELLEY, JR., M. D.

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 W. SINCLAIR BOWEN, M. D.

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 TRUMAN ABBE, M. D.

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E. B. BEHREND, M. D.

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W. M. BARTON, M. D.

Röntgenologists.

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TRUMAN ABBE, M. D.

Anesthetists.

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E. W. TITUS, M. D.

EUGENE R. WHITMORE, M. D., Pathologist.
 D. K. SHUTE, M. D., Ophthalmologist.
 WILLIAM THORNWALL DAVIS, M. D., Associate Ophthalmologist.
 EDGAR P. COPELAND, M. D., LOUISE TAYLER-JONES, M. D., Pediatricists.

Superintendent of Nurses and Principal of Training School.

MISS LUCY MINNIGERODE, R. N.

Assistant Superintendent of Nurses and Delivery Ward Head Nurse.

MISS ETHEL G. BENNETT, R. N.

Nurse in Charge of Operating Room.

MISS FLORENCE M. DONNELLY, R. N.

Obstetrical Division Head Nurse.

MISS ALICE B. HARVEY, R. N.

Night Supervisor.

MISS ANNIE L. MACGACHAN, R. N.

Instructor in Massage.

MISS LOUISA LIPPITT.

Instructor in Practical Dietetics.

MISS ALICE BAYLEY.

Clerk and Bookkeeper.

MISS RUTH A. DONN.

Typist.

MISS AGNES D. CARTER.

Housekeeper.

MRS. ROSA PUTNAM.

HOUSE STAFF.

(July to October, 1916.)

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

CLEON J. GENTZKOW, M. D.

FIRST ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

PAUL S. PUTZKI, M. D.

SECOND ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

WILLIAM P. HERBST, Jr., M. D.

(October, 1916, to February, 1917.)

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

PAUL S. PUTZKI, M. D.

FIRST ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

WILLIAM P. HERBST, Jr., M. D.

SECOND ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

JAMES H. ALLEN, M. D.

(February to June, 1917.)

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

WILLIAM P. HERBST, Jr., M. D.

FIRST ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN. | SECOND ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

JAMES H. ALLEN, M. D.

RICHARD T. POWERS, M. D.

(June to July, 1917.)

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

JAMES H. ALLEN, M. D.

FIRST ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN. | SECOND ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

RICHARD T. POWERS, M. D.

CASIMIR LEIBELL, M. D.

PHARMACIST.

Mrs. EDNA T. ELLIOTT, Phar. D.

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT (DISPENSARY).

SUPERINTENDENT IN CHARGE.

J. O. SKINNER, M. D.

DISPENSARY PHYSICIANS.

THOMAS F. LOWE, M. D.

E. W. TITUS, M. D.

LEON A. MARTEL, M. D.

DAN L. BORDEN, M. D.

WILLIAM F. O'DONNELL, M. D.

HOWARD F. KANE, M. D.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 1, 1917.*

SIRS: Pursuant to the requirements of the act of June 6, 1900 (30 Stats., 664), I transmit herewith the annual report of the several officers and departments of this hospital for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, as follows: The report of the treasurer, the report of the medical superintendent, the report of the woman's board, and the report of the superintendent of nurses and principal of the training school.

During the year there was a large increase in the number of patients treated in the hospital, of operations on adults, and in the number of births, while there was but a comparatively small increase in the percentage of adult deaths. Explanation of this latter increase is accounted for by the statement as to mortality in the report of the medical superintendent, in which the board of directors concurs.

The advantageous application of the training school for nurses with the Bellevue Hospital in New York City, referred to in the preceding annual report, continue. An added benefit to this most important unit of the institution has been an arrangement for the attendance of the pupil nurses of the hospital in the classes of the Visiting Nurses' Association of the District of Columbia.

The increase from \$1.20 to \$1.50 in the per diem allowance for the care and treatment of indigent patients, allowed in the contract of

the Board of Charities with the hospital for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, is appreciated, and the earning of the full sum of \$25,000 authorized by Congress to be expended at this institution by the Board of Charities during the coming year will go far toward enabling the hospital to meet the added cost of its supplies and maintenance that has been steadily increasing for many years, and which, under existing conditions throughout the country, shows no prospect of relief. It is respectfully urged that the Board of Charities will include in its estimates for the next fiscal year at least the same amount as now stands appropriated.

The necessity for the erection of a new building, to be used as a nurses' home, and of a service building, and of the other improvements recommended by the medical superintendent upon and about the property of the Government appurtenant to the hospital, to take the place of existing structures used in part for those purposes, is self-evident. The buildings that are connected with a hospital of the appearance and character of the new Columbia Hospital should in construction, completeness, and usefulness keep pace with that of which they form so essential a part. Well-regulated hospitals having the proper hygienic appliances and suitable and adequate auxiliary buildings and surroundings, with careful medical and surgical attendants and skilled, judicious nurses, are constantly furnishing material of the greatest interest to the communities in which they are operated.

The organization of a woman's board, in succession to the board of lady visitors, of the hospital has proven to be wise, and the energy, enthusiasm, and success that the ladies have displayed and attained in their united efforts have been of great benefit to the hospital as well as to the patients who have been the recipients of their attention.

The year now closed has been the most successful in the history of the hospital, both professionally and financially, and with the increased accommodations afforded by the new building and its perfect system of heating, ventilation, and other conveniences, it may reasonably be expected that the future record will continue to be an improvement upon the past.

Respectfully submitted.

W. C. BRAISTED, *President.*

THE BOARD OF CHARITIES.

REPORT OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF COLUMBIA HOSPITAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 1, 1917.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the work done by the woman's board of Columbia Hospital during the past year.

Owing to existing conditions at the time of the meeting in May, 1916, the last meeting until the fall, it was decided that no regular monthly meeting of the board would be held in October.

Accordingly it was omitted and also the one in November. The first meeting of the board, therefore, was held in December.

During the summer a new set of by-laws had been drawn up by a committee appointed for that purpose. Among the alterations was that the name of the board be changed from the board of lady visitors of Columbia Hospital to the woman's board of Columbia Hospital, the ladies feeling that as their duties and usefulness had increased the old name was no longer appropriate. The by-laws having been accepted by the board of directors of the hospital during the winter, the board of lady visitors was afterwards known as the woman's board of Columbia Hospital. Besides the existing active board of 50 members, and an unlimited contributing list, an honorary board to consist of not more than 100 members was added.

During the year the woman's board has supplied for the use of the hospital 10 dozen garments for the use of adults, 6 dozen infant garments, 10 dozen infants' shirts, 4 rolls of bird's-eye, and \$45 was also spent for bird's-eye, and 39 dozen bath towels and 8 dozen face towels have been purchased. At the last meeting of the board it was found that more clothing for the adults would be needed before the summer was over; also sheets, china, etc., for the hospital. At an extra meeting held for the purpose, \$300 was appropriated to be spent by the various committees to supply these needs.

The Sunday services have been kept up for the greater part of the year, and were much appreciated by the patients able to attend them.

One great difficulty in holding these services was getting some one to play the piano for the singing, and, as the singing was an important factor, an arrangement has been made to hire some one to play the piano each Sunday afternoon.

At Christmas \$30 was given to the nurses for their Christmas tree, and \$5, a gift from the mother of one of the ladies on the board, to purchase decorations for the tree that could be kept for use another year. Five dollars was also given at the May meeting by one of the ladies of the board to buy refreshments for the nurses' graduating entertainment to be held the 16th of May.

Within the past year the hospital has received a number of gifts. Mrs. Nathaniel Wilson requested before her death that \$100 should be given the hospital in her name, and the board decided this gift should be used for furniture for the nurses' cottage, and so kept as a memorial of her, as a member of the board for many years.

Twenty-five dollars, a gift from Dr. Skinner, was put into a rug, and \$10 from Mrs. Moran for curtains for the nurses' cottage.

Donations of \$50 from Mrs. Henning Jennings, \$31 from Mrs. George Shiras, and \$10 from Mrs. Thomas Casey have also been received.

A gift of a piano was received from Mr. Droop, and Senator Gallinger gave 1,000 copies of the new by-laws for the use of the hospital and the woman's board.

In the fall the nurses gave \$50 to purchase books of instructions, and the graduating nurses of 1917 have given \$32 more for the same purpose.

Forty-six tray covers and six slips were received from No. 9 Circle of St. Margaret's Church.

Miss Lawrence, formerly a member of the board, gave several dozen head shawls, and at Christmas time Mrs. Poor, also formerly a member of the board for many years and for some time its vice president, sent each patient in the hospital Christmas cards.

the Board of Charities with the hospital for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, is appreciated, and the earning of the full sum of \$25,000 authorized by Congress to be expended at this institution by the Board of Charities during the coming year will go far toward enabling the hospital to meet the added cost of its supplies and maintenance that has been steadily increasing for many years, and which, under existing conditions throughout the country, shows no prospect of relief. It is respectfully urged that the Board of Charities will include in its estimates for the next fiscal year at least the same amount as now stands appropriated.

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Respectfully submitted.

W. C. BRAISTED, *President.*

THE BOARD OF CHARITIES.

REPORT OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF COLUMBIA HOSPITAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 1, 1917.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the work done by the woman's board of Columbia Hospital during the past year.

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One great difficulty in holding these services was getting some one to play the piano for the singing, and, as the singing was an important factor, an arrangement has been made to hire some one to play the piano each Sunday afternoon.

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A Red Cross unit of 20 nurses, connected at the time with the hospital, was formed shortly after President Wilson declared a state of war existed and put themselves at the service of the Government.

The funds in the treasury being greatly depleted, it was found necessary to do something to raise money for the needs of the hospital during the spring and summer. A tag day was decided upon and held in April, from which \$1,964.35 was realized.

The winter has been a busy one, but the woman's board feels more than repaid for the work they have done by the steady increasing influence of the hospital.

Respectfully submitted.

HENRIETTA V. A. McMURRAY,
Recording Secretary.

The BOARD OF DIRECTORS COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN,
Washington, D. C.

Financial statement of John D. McChesney, treasurer Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.

Item.	Care and treatment of indigent patients under contract with Board of Charities from regular appropriation of Congress.	Pay-patient fund.	Donation from board of lady visitors.	Total.
By balance on hand July 1, 1916.....	\$98.42	\$445.17	\$400.00	\$943.59
Received from Board of Charities during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917 (June 1, 1916, to May 31, 1917)...	19,436.80			
Received balance due for June, 1915, deficiency act, public 270, Sept. 6, 1916.....	185.00			
Received balance due for June, 1916, deficiency act, public 2, Apr. 17, 1917.....	684.40			20,306.20
Received from pay patients during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917 (June 1, 1916, to May 31, 1917).....		43,449.58		43,449.58
Received from dispensary patients during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917 (June 1, 1916, to May 31, 1917)...		94.53		94.53
Received interest on deposits Jan. 3, 1916, \$11.42, and July 1, 1916, \$14.12.....				25.54
Due for month of June, 1917.....	1,339.60	4,550.95 8.80		5,899.35
Total amount on hand, received and due to June 30, 1917.....	21,744.22	48,549.03	400.00	70,718.79
Total amount disbursed to June 30, 1917.....	20,419.78	42,633.89		63,053.67
Available balance comprised as follows, namely:				7,665.12
Deposited with the American Security & Trust Co.....	\$1,765.77			
Amounts due for month of June, 1917....	5,899.35			
	7,665.12			
Total amounts of unpaid accounts to June 30, 1917.....				9,729.69
Total deficit.....				2,064.57

JOHN D. MCCHESENEY,
Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, *July 1, 1917.*

GENTLEMEN: The annual report, financial and medical, pertaining to the affairs of the hospital for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, is herewith respectfully submitted.

The following table indicates the kind and amount of work done during the current year, as well as for the preceding period of 13 years:

	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917
Cases treated.....	1,311	1,255	1,275	1,300	1,403	1,446	1,498	1,416	1,614	1,557	1,401	1,545	1,881	2,382
Operations (adults).....	602	682	745	635	888	792	752	833	904	1,017	858	1,079	1,516	1,568
Births (including stillbirths).....	364	358	363	366	411	414	456	427	456	435	412	459	548	735
Percentage of deaths (adults):														
From all causes.....	3.47	2.82	2.65	2.92	2.37	2.91	2.60	3.47	2.31	2.83	1.40	1.18	1.51	2.00
After operation.....	4.85	3.12	3.47	3.17	2.27	2.65	2.66	2.28	2.10	1.97	.93	1.25	1.62	1.78

During the past year 844 parturient women were admitted, of whom 45 were delivered before reaching the hospital, or within 40 minutes afterwards. During the past 10 years there have been admitted 5,217 obstetrical cases, 387 of which delivered themselves en route or a few minutes after their arrival at the hospital.

It will be observed how our work has increased since moving into our new building, January 11, 1916, and how obvious it is that an obstetrical hospital should never be located at a distance in the suburbs of a city, but, on the contrary, in a central locality, when practicable, if the comfort and safety of this class of patients are to be properly considered.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

As usual, this unit has performed its functions and fulfilled its mission in a creditable manner.

In consequence of its registration, both in New York and the District of Columbia, its popularity as a well-equipped training school for nurses has become even more so than heretofore.

For educational purposes and from a financial standpoint, as well as for increased efficiency of service, there should be a new and modern nurses' home provided to meet the requirements of the school and hospital. I therefore urgently recommend that immediate steps be taken to accomplish this object.

The following nurses were graduated May 16, 1917:

Ruth Adams.....	District of Columbia.
Julia Luck.....	Virginia.
Ella MacLeod.....	Virginia.
Elma Jarrett.....	Virginia.
Helen Courtrite.....	West Virginia.
Miriam Yerkes.....	District of Columbia.
Ola Agee.....	Virginia.
Edna Langslow.....	Virginia.
Mary Grigg.....	Virginia.
Nancy Kirby.....	District of Columbia.
Ruth Ford.....	Virginia.
Abigail FitzHugh.....	Virginia.
Ettie Moore.....	Virginia.
Della Yarus.....	Virginia.
Ruth Honodel.....	Pennsylvania.
Oda Cale.....	West Virginia.

STATISTICS.

There remained in the hospital June 30, 1916, 113 patients; of these, 67 were white and 46 colored. Admissions during the year, including infants and stillbirths, were 2,309, as against 1,819 last year. The total number treated, including infants, was 2,382, as against 1,881 last year; of these, 1,520 were white and 862 colored. Discharges (including stillbirths) and deaths during the year were 2,324, as against 1,804 last year; of this number 1,471 were white and 853 colored. There remained in the hospital July 1, 1917, 98 patients; of these, 66 were white and 32 colored.

In the gynecological division the admissions (including readmissions) were 725, as against 621 last year; in the obstetrical division (including infants, stillbirths, and readmissions), 1,584, as against 1,198 last year. Number of births in hospital was 363 males and 372 females, a total of 735, as against 548 last year. Infants admitted after delivery, 3 males and 2 females; total, 5. Of the births in hospital, 447 were white and 288 colored. Of the infants admitted, 1 was white and 4 were colored.

The results of treatment (including readmissions) have been 2,171 discharged as cured and improved; 36 as unimproved, not treated, and transferred to other hospitals; and 77 died. Of the deaths, 42 were white and 35 colored. There were 40 stillbirths. The number of days' hospital treatment was 37,579, as against 21,258 in 1916. The daily average under treatment was 102.96, as against 85.64 last year. The largest number of patients in the hospital on any day was 130; the smallest number was 67.

Admissions include the following readmissions: Gynecological division, 30; obstetrical, 63; total, 93.

MORTALITY.

The percentage of adult mortality from all causes for the year has been 2, and that after surgical and obstetrical operations exclusively has been 1.78. The death rate after operations in the obstetrical division has been 1.10; in the gynecological division, 2.21.

There was a slight increase of adult mortality from all causes and after operations over that of last year owing to the large number of cases sent to us in a desperate and hopeless condition and with little or no chance of recovery. No suitable case is denied admission on account of the hopelessness of her condition, hence the unavoidably large death rate in this class of cases, which reflects itself on that for the general hospital death rate, statistically considered.

Of the 844 cases admitted to the obstetrical division, 7 proved fatal; of these admitted to the gynecological division, 725, 26 died. Concerning the causes of death in all these 33 cases, both surgical and obstetrical) and the number operated on for relief, some being in such condition as not to justify operative treatment, attention is invited to tables 3 and 7 of the appendix to this report, from which it will be seen that of the 26 surgical deaths 14 were inoperative cases and beyond relief; and of the obstetrical fatal deaths, 3 were in an extreme condition with practically no chance for recovery.

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT (DISPENSARY).

The dispensary has been, as usual, a valuable adjunct to the hospital work during this year, relieving many in the early stages of their diseases who would eventually have become hospital patients requiring more or less prolonged care and treatment.

The following is a summary of the work done in the dispensary during the year:

New cases treated during the year.....	832
Total visits made, including revisits.....	1,712
Number of prescriptions compounded.....	966

RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES.

Receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, have been: From the Board of Charities, \$19,588.40; dispensary (outdoor) department, \$97.23; private and semiprivate (part pay) patients, \$44,-\$17.68; total, \$64,503.31.

Operating expenses have been \$65,928.75, being an excess of expenses over receipts for the year of \$1,425.44.

When the cost of the special work done here (more expensive than that of a general hospital) and the great advances in the market prices of all supplies and wages, increasing daily, are considered, this showing is indeed most remarkable, and particularly so for a special one devoted to the care and treatment of the two most expensive classes of patients.

The increase of the per diem rate for indigent adult cases from \$1.20 to \$1.50, recommended in our last annual report and considered allowed by the Board of Charities for the present fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1917, will help us very materially in protecting us against a deficit for the current year, provided there are sent to us enough indigent cases to earn the amount appropriated (\$25,000) for the purpose.

The following table indicates the percentage of benefit (hospital days furnished) the municipality has received from us for its indigent cases during the past 11 years and the percentage it has contributed to our expenses during that period.

Particular attention is invited to these very significant percentages for the last fiscal year:

	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	Average.
Patients:												
Free (per cent).....	70	70	71	69	64	74	71	68	66	67	54	68
Pay (per cent).....	30	30	29	31	36	26	29	32	34	33	46	32
Operating expenses:												
Free (per cent).....	54	50	52	53	48	54	54	53	53	45	30	50
Pay (per cent).....	46	50	48	47	52	46	46	47	47	55	70	50

The following memorandum, prepared from such annual reports of other hospitals as were accessible, and indicating the relative cost per day for subsistence supplies (raw materials), and which includes all persons (patients and employees) subsisted in the hospital, is respectfully submitted:

	Maintenance per diem per patient.	Subsistence per diem per capita.
Lying-in Hospital, New York City, 1916.....	\$4.63	
Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Mass., 1915.....	4.48—	\$0.29—
Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass., 1916.....	4.05	.37
Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., 1916.....	4.02	
Hodgett Memorial Hospital, Grand Rapids, Mich., 1916.....	3.38	
Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, 1916:		
Free.....	3.24+	.39—
Pay.....	8.23+	
Salem Hospital, Salem, Mass., 1916.....	3.00—	
Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital, Hanover, N. H., 1916.....	2.81	
McLean Lying-in Hospital, Boston, Mass., 1916.....	2.79	
Newton Hospital, Newton Lower Falls, Mass., 1916.....	2.77+	
Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio, 1915.....	2.75+	
Homeopathic Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa., 1916.....	2.67	.44
St. John's Riverside Hospital, Yonkers, N. Y., 1916.....	2.57+	
Roosevelt Hospital, New York City, 1916.....	2.56	
The Society of the New York Hospital, New York City, 1916:		
Free.....	2.54	.33—
Pay.....	4.35	
Presbyterian Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., 1916.....	2.53	
University of Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., 1916.....	2.51	
Woman's Hospital, New York City, 1916:		
Free.....	\$2.44+	
Pay.....	5.61+	
Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1916.....	2.40	\$0.33
Manhattan Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital, New York City, 1916:		
Free.....	2.39—	
Pay.....	4.75+	.29+
Boston City Hospital, Boston, Mass., 1916.....	2.33+	
William W. Backus Hospital, Norwich, Conn., 1916.....	2.31	
Harlem Hospital, New York City, 1916.....	2.29	
Danbury Hospital, Danbury, Conn., 1916.....	2.28+	.32—
St. Luke's Hospital, New York City:		
Free.....	2.27+	.38+
Pay.....	4.49	
Toronto General Hospital, Toronto, Canada, 1916.....	2.23	
Waterbury Hospital, Waterbury, Conn., 1916.....	2.22+	
New Haven Hospital, New Haven, Conn., 1916.....	2.22+	.33—
Manhattan Maternity and Dispensary, New York City, 1916:		
Free.....	2.18—	
Pay.....	3.32+	
Columbia Hospital for Women, Washington, D. C., 1916:		
Free.....	2.05	.28
Pay.....	2.32	.48
Gouverneur Hospital, New York City, 1916.....	2.05	
Grace Hospital, Detroit, Mich., 1916:		
Free.....	2.04+	
Pay.....	3.66+	
Rhode Island Hospital, Providence, R. I., 1916.....	2.04	
Christ Hospital, Jersey City, N. J., 1916.....	2.04	
Fordham Hospital, New York City.....	1.95	
Hartford Hospital, Hartford, Conn., 1916.....	1.90	
Buffalo General Hospital, Buffalo, N. Y., 1916.....	1.89+	.29+
Youngstown Hospital Association, Youngstown, Ohio, 1916.....	1.83+	
Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., 1916.....	1.79	.33+
City Hospital, Worcester, Mass., 1916.....	1.74+	
Bellevue Hospital, New York City, 1916.....	1.72	
Middlesex General Hospital, New Brunswick, N. J., 1916.....	1.70	
Chambersburg Hospital, Chambersburg, Pa., 1916.....	1.55+	

In computing the per diem cost of maintenance per patient, there has been included in our operating expenses every item of expenditure.

In computing the per diem cost of maintenance of private (pay) patients, the extra expense to the hospital of said patients is first deducted from the expense of all patients (pay and free), and afterwards charged up as additional expense to the pay patients only.

ESTIMATES.

The following estimates are respectfully submitted and recommended:

For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract by Columbia Hospital for Women and the municipality, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919-----	\$25,000.00
For new nurses' home to replace the present, insufficient in capacity and unsuitable for the present requirements of the hospital (approximately)-----	125,000.00
For sidewalks, curbs, and roadways:	
On Twenty-fourth Street 259 linear feet of new curb from Weather Bureau to L Street, 346 yards cement sidewalk, 259 feet 8-inch quarter-round coping-----	1,107.00
On Twenty-fifth Street 731 yards cement sidewalk and repairs to curb-----	1,336.50
On L Street 528 yards cement sidewalk, 475 feet 8-inch quarter-round coping, 313 yards cement sidewalk-----	1,611.00
Roadway from east entrance to grounds on north side of hospital, and the only one available for all vehicles and supplies-----	800.00
Retaining wall for east, west, and south side of hospital building, to protect the surrounding area outside of building against washings and land slides of the present insecure terraces-----	3,900.00
For service building (power house) and equipment for furnishing to the plant the necessary heating, electric power, illumination, and ice to the hospital-----	40,000.00
Total-----	198,754.50

Very respectfully,

J. O. SKINNER, M. D.,
Superintendent.

The BOARD OF DIRECTORS COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.

REPORT OF THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

SIR: I respectfully submit the following report of the Training School for Nurses for the year ending June 30, 1917:

There are in the school at the present time 50 pupils, 16 graduating this year, of whom 11 are still in the school, 17 seniors, 14 intermediates, and 10 juniors. Two of our pupils are away on account of serious illness, 3 have been operated on for appendicitis, and 1 for tonsils and adenoids, all making good recoveries.

The affiliation with Bellevue Hospital has proved very satisfactory, and the new affiliation just arranged for with the Instructive Nurses' Association will add materially to the value of our training for the nurses and to the standing of the school. I feel that this affiliation with the Visiting Nurses' Association will be of great value to the pupils, giving them, as it will, an idea of public health nursing as well as showing their aptitude for that very important branch of work.

There have been some changes in the nursing staff, two of our members having resigned and their places satisfactorily filled by two of the graduates of the school.

The need of a new nurses' home is urgent, for even though the present home has been renovated and further improved during this

year, it is still far from what we should have and is in many ways inadequate for our needs.

Two hundred and eight applications for admission to the school have been received, of which 21 have been accepted and are now in the school, and 9 are to report for duty in September.

Pupil nurses have done 422 days of specialing of 34 private patients. Three hundred and eight graduates have speacial patients (211) for 3,283 days. The nurses of the school are much in demand and the registry continues to prosper.

Daily classes and lectures have been held, and I can not sufficiently express my appreciation to those members of the staff who have given instruction to these classes, as well as to those who have cared for the pupils during illness. I wish also to express my thanks to the board of directors for their support and interest; to the woman's board for its very material assistance both in the hospital and nurses' home, and for the personal consideration I have always received from them; to the medical superintendent for his continued support, help, and interest in all matters affecting the welfare of both pupils and graduates either personal or professional; and to the heads of the other departments of the hospital for their cooperation without which it would have been impossible to carry out the policy of the hospital authorities.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE TRAINING SCHOOL (JUNE 30, 1917).

Graduating class still in school: Miriam Yerkes, Ola Agee, Edna Langslow, Ruth Honodel, Mary Grigg, Nancy Kirby, Ruth Ford, Abigail FitzHugh, Della Yarus, Ettie Moore, Oda Gale. Senior class: Evlyne Brewer, Kathleen Gott, Hester Allnutt, Lucy Maley, Julia Hale, Catherine Beall, Laura Troup, Bertha Bradshaw, Addie Wolford, Mariam Doudna, Annie Keyes, Mary Payson, Estelle Veazie, Myrie Miller, Blanche Peters, Bessie Gill, Ethel Vaughn. Intermediate class: Elsie Carey, Margaret Watkins, Bernice Button, Emmeline Hyams, Janie Wynkoop, Ruth Carskaddon, Augusta Scott, Edna Dennis, Mary Watts, Ethyl Lutz, Anise Shultz, Rosalie Smith, Grace Allen, Catherine Tulloss. Junior class: Blanche Agee, Eloise Osborn, Margaret Hickman, Edythe Morgan, Mary Weaver, Nannie Moore, Cassie Bowen, Mary Lynch, Alice Smith, Mary Lauterwasser.

Respectfully submitted.

LUCY MINNIGERODE,

Superintendent of Nurses and Principal of Training School.

To the SUPERINTENDENT OF COLUMBIA HOSPITAL.

REPORT OF ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES FOR YEAR ENDING
JUNE 30, 1917.

SUMMARY.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1916.....	8	47	.....	.....	55
Admitted during year.....	.....	813	.....	19	832
Born in institution.....	173	190	4	2	369
Total.....	181	1,050	4	21	1,256
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	158	911	4	21	1,094
Improved.....	.....	56	.....	.....	56
Unimproved.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10
Deaths during year.....	10	22	.....	.....	32
Remaining June 30, 1917.....	9	44	.....	.....	53
Still births.....	4	7	.....	.....	11
Total.....	181	1,050	4	21	1,256
Daily average number of patients.....	6.47	39.70	.19	.96	47.32
Total number days' maintenance furnished patients.....	2,362	14,490	71	349	17,272
Largest number of patients at any one time.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
CHARITY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1916.....	1	11	6	40	58
Admitted during year.....	.....	210	3	529	742
Born in institution.....	47	37	139	143	366
Total.....	48	258	148	712	1,166
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	41	191	123	560	915
Improved.....	.....	39	.....	67	106
Unimproved.....	.....	6	.....	20	26
Deaths during year.....	2	8	13	22	45
Remaining June 30, 1917.....	3	10	1	31	45
Stillbirths.....	2	4	11	12	29
Total.....	48	258	148	712	1,166
Daily average number of patients.....	2.01	12.71	6.27	34.65	55.64
Total number days' maintenance furnished patients.....	733	4,641	2,286	12,647	20,307
Largest number of patients at any one time.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82
Smallest number patients at any one time.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33

¹ Deceased.

Total number days' maintenance furnished employees, 42,565.

REPORT OF CHILDRENS' HOSPITAL.

Directors.—Admiral Willard H. Brownson, president, 1751 N Street NW.; Gen. M. V. Z. Woodhull, vice president, 2033 G Street NW.; Hon. Cuno H. Rudolph, vice president, Second National Bank; Samuel S. Adams, M. D., secretary, 1801 Connecticut Avenue; Mr. N. Landon Burchell, treasurer, 1325 F Street NW.; George N. Acker, M. D., 913 Sixteenth Street; Mr. George W. Brown, 1333 F Street; Admiral Colby M. Chester, 1736 K Street; Mrs. Thomas M. Gale, 2300 S Street; Mr. Charles C. Glover, Riggs National Bank; Mr. James M. Green, 1338 New York Avenue; Mr. Frank C. Henry, 703 Fifteenth Street; Mr. Henry Jennings, 2221 Massachusetts Avenue; Mr. O. H. P. Johnson, 2205 Massachusetts Avenue; Mr. Rudolph Kauffmann, 1101 Pennsylvania Avenue; Mr. James B. Lambie, 1415 New York Avenue; Miss Looker, 1312 Thirtieth Street; Mr. H. S. Matthews, 1415 G Street; Mr. J. H. Small, Woodward Building; J. Ford Thompson, M. D., Cosmos Club. Expiration of term of service: 1922, Messrs. Brown and Small and Gen. Woodhull; 1918, Messrs. Burchell, Glover, Lambie, and Miss Looker; 1919, Admiral Brownson, Mrs. Gale, Mr. Green, and Mr. Henry; 1920, Drs. Acker, Adams, and Messrs. Jennings and Matthews; 1921, Messrs. Johnson, Kauffmann, Rudolph, and Admiral Chester. Executive committee: Dr. George N. Acker, chairman; Mrs. Thomas M. Gale; Mr. O. H. P. Johnson, president of the ladies' board; Admiral W. H. Brownson, ex officio; Dr. Samuel S. Adams, ex officio; Mr. N. L. Burchell, ex officio. Finance committee: Mr. George W. Brown, chairman; Mr. H. S. Matthews; Mr. F. C. Henry, Mr. Rudolph Kauffmann. Legislation committee: Mr. Cuno H. Rudolph, chairman; Mr. Charles C. Glover. Committee on buildings and grounds: Gen. M. V. Z. Woodhull, chairman; Mr. O. H. P. Johnson; Admiral W. H. Brownson, ex officio; Mr. N. L. Burchell, ex officio.

Medical staff.—Officers: Samuel S. Adams, M. D., chairman; Luther H. Reichelderfer, M. D., secretary. Consulting staff: Frank Hyatt, M. D.; Sterling Ruffin, M. D.; George M. Kober, M. D.; Thomas N. McLaughlin, M. D.; John Crayke Simpson, M. D.; H. C. Yarrow, M. D. Attending staff: Department of medicine.—George N. Ackers, M. D., 913 Sixteenth Street; Frank Leech, M. D., 1372 Columbia Road; Samuel S. Adams, M. D., 1801 Connecticut Avenue; Joseph S. Wall, M. D., 2017 Columbia Road. Department of surgery.—John R. Wellington, M. D., 1723 Connecticut Avenue; Luther H. Reichelderfer, M. D., 1721 Connecticut Avenue; Harry Hyland Kerr, M. D., 1742 N Street NW. Department of orthopedic surgery.—John Dunlop, M. D., 1621 Connecticut Avenue; William G. Erving, M. D., 922 Seventeenth Street. Department of ophthalmology.—D. K. Shute, M. D., 1721 De Sales Street NW. Department of laryngology, otology, and rhinology.—William K. Butler, M. D., 1207 M Street NW.; Charles W. Richardson, M. D., 1317 Connecticut Avenue. Assistants to attending staff: Edgar P. Copeland, M. D., the Rockingham; Harry A. Ong, M. D., 1768 Columbia Road; J. Rozier Biggs, M. D., 213 Eleventh Street SW.; Edward Larkin, M. D., the Montana; H. H. Donnelly, M. D., 1612 I Street NW.; E. W. Titus, M. D., 1730 M Street NW.; Everett M. Ellison, M. D., 1736 G Street NW.; James M. Moser, M. D., 1107 Massachusetts Avenue NW.; Charles Wheatley, M. D., the Montana; William T. Davis, M. D., 927 Farragut Square; James H. Collins, M. D., 1435 Ninth Street NW. In charge of tuberculosis clinic: Anesthetist.—James M. Moser, M. D., 1107 Massachusetts Avenue NW. Pathologist.—Janvier W. Lindsay, M. D., Fontanet Courts. House staff: Superintendent.—Miss Margaret Woodworth. Resident physicians.—Stuart M. Grayson, M. D.; Jarrett M. Huddleston, M. D.; James Allen, M. D.; Burgh S. Burnett, M. D.; George B. Dowling; Herbert H. Schofield; Bernard J. Burns. Pharmacist.—Samuel Rakusin, pharmacist doctor, February 1, 1916 to July 1, 1916; Miss M. Banzhof, registered nurse, social worker; Miss Helen S. Harlow masseuse. School of nursing.—Superintendent Mrs. Margaret Woodworth, registered nurse; assistant and operating-room nurse, Miss Charlotte O. Estes, registered nurse; night supervisor, Miss Ellen Proctor, registered nurse. Housekeeper.—Miss Margaret Hayes.

Officers and members Children's Hospital Ladies' Board, 1917.—Mrs. Thomas M. Gale, president, 2300 S Street; Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, jr., first vice president, 800 Sixteenth Street; Mrs. Charles C. Glover, second vice president, 1703 K Street; Mrs. Horace Westcott, corresponding secretary, 1310 Sixteenth Street; Mrs. Hammond, recording secretary, 1714 Connecticut Avenue; Mrs. John D. Patten, treasurer, 1824 Twenty-third Street; Mrs. A. E. Bates, the Connecticut; Mrs. George L. Bradley, 1503 Twenty-first Street; Mrs. Barker, 1716 N Street; Mrs. Lloyd Bowers, 1832 Connecticut Avenue; Mrs. Gist Blair, 1651 Pennsylvania Avenue; Mrs. Joseph Bradley, Rosemont Farms, Rockville, Md.; Miss Alice Clapp, 1529 Sixteenth Street; Mrs. C. H. Davis, 1705 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. G. Thomas Dunlap-Hayes, Chevy Chase Lake, Md.; Miss Davidge, 2115 O Street; Mrs. Elkins, 1626 K Street; Mrs. A. W. Ferguson, the Grafton; Mrs. Reginald Fendall, 2303 Bancroft Place; Mrs. William J. Flather, jr., 2023 R Street; Mrs. Preston Gibson, 1114 Vermont Avenue; Mrs. Carroll Glover, 703 K Street; Mrs. James M. Green, 1737 Massachusetts Avenue; Miss Henry, 1406 M Street; Mrs. Reynolds Hitt, 1520 Eighteenth Street; Mine. Hauge, 2349 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. Walter Hutchins, 1308 Sixteenth Street; Mrs. Reginald Huidekoper, 1707 New Hampshire Avenue; Miss Sophy Johnston, 1628 Twenty-first Street; Miss Kibbey, 2025 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. R. M. Kauffmann, 1815 Nineteenth Street; Mrs. Victor Kauffmann, 1708 New Hampshire Avenue; Mrs. Joseph Leiter, McLean, Va.; Miss Looker, 1312 Thirtieth Street; Mrs. Ridley McLean, 2300 S Street; Mrs. George Myers, 2310 S Street; Mrs. John H. Merriam, 1828 I Street; Mrs. H. C. Moses, 1714 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. William Merriam, 1728 N Street; Mrs. F. L. Moore, 1680 Thirty-first Street; Mrs. William Mearns, 1441 Q Street; Miss Mary McCauley, care National Capital Bank; Miss Mattio, 919 Farragut Square; Mrs. Upshur Moorehead, 1713 K Street; Mrs. Noble, 1761 N Street; Mrs. Ross Perry, 1635 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. Mahlon Pitney, 1763 R Street; Mrs. Cuno Rudolph, the Dresden; Mrs. William Ritter, 2107 Massachusetts Avenue; Miss Sherrill, 1772 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. John C. Simpson, 1421 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. Evans Sewall, 324 Indiana Avenue; Mrs. Richard D. Simms, 2129 Bancroft Place; Mrs. Thomas B. Sweeney, 1637 Connecticut Avenue; Mrs. John F. Wilkins, 1700 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. Clarence Wilson, 1707 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. Aksel Weckfeld, 1746 Massachusetts Avenue; Miss Woodhull, 2033 G Street.

REPORT OF PRESIDENT.

To the Board of Directors of the Children's Hospital:

In submitting the reports of the officers of the Children's Hospital for the past year, I have to again invite your attention to the deficit in income for maintenance.

Had it not been for the appropriation by Congress for deficits for years 1911-1913, 1915, and 1916, supplemented by generous contributions from the citizens of the District of Columbia, there would now have been a deficit of about \$11,500.

The necessity for a new detention ward is evident, but without aid from Congress it is impossible to consider this at this time. The excellent work in cooperation with the diet kitchen has been continued during past year.

During the past two years the hospital suffered a severe loss in the death of Mr. and Mrs. Fred B. McGuire, Mr. William H. Beck, and Dr. J. Ford Thompson, all of whom were among the incorporators of the hospital, and all served as members of the board of directors for many years.

Mrs. McGuire was also a member of the board of lady visitors and at the time of her death president of the ladies' board. She was constant in her efforts, and her interest in the children was shown in various ways. Dr. Thompson served on the medical staff. All were constant in their attendance and their interest in the affairs of the hospital. Their death is not only a loss to the hospital but also to the board of directors.

Very respectfully,

WILLARD H. BROWNSON,
President Children's Hospital.

TREASURER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1917.

Balance on hand July 1, 1916.....		\$221. 56
Receipts—General:		
From hospital—		
Private ward.....	\$3, 113. 50	
Public ward.....	2, 145. 39	
Operating room.....	\$1, 577. 50	
Less to anesthetist.....	771. 50	
	<hr/>	806. 00
		6, 064. 89
Less refunded.....		5. 00
		<hr/>
		6, 059. 89
Montgomery County, Md., treatment of		
patients under contract from Jan. 1,		
1916, to May 31, 1917.....	804. 40	
Nurses' breakage.....	70. 23	
Telephone tolls.....	14. 94	
Sales to staff.....	23. 69	
Dispensary.....	124. 73	
	<hr/>	\$7. 097. 88
Income account—		
Nairn estate.....	1, 999. 72	
Woodbury properties.....	347. 56	
Woodbury securities.....	226. 80	
Toomey estate.....	112. 49	
1606 Seventeenth Street, rents.....	\$546. 00	
Less repairs, taxes, etc.....	202. 79	
	<hr/>	343. 21
From endowment account.....	5, 700. 00	
From investment account.....	198. 27	
	<hr/>	8, 928. 05
Ladies' board—		
Nurse and seamstress.....	348. 00	
Members' dues.....	250. 00	
Proceeds from charity ball.....	3, 750. 00	
Painting of roof.....	233. 00	
Porch railing.....	100. 00	
	<hr/>	4, 681. 00
District of Columbia.....	14, 224. 40	
District of Columbia under deficiency		
act, Sept. 8, 1916, for deficiencies for		
1911, 1913, 1915, and 1916.....	6, 649. 45	
	<hr/>	20, 873. 85
Board of Charities, on account of care of patients.....	28. 85	
Union Turnpike Co., final payment.....	4. 00	
Return of overpayment.....	5. 00	
Contributions to deficiency fund, one		
payment.....	\$4, 080. 00	
Three years' subscription:		
First payment.....	523. 34	
Second payment.....	200. 00	
	<hr/>	4, 803. 34
Special contributions, for repairs.....	220. 00	
Donations and dues.....	543. 00	
Less transferred to ladies' board.....	127. 00	
	<hr/>	416. 00
Terminal Taxicab Co.....	4. 13	
	<hr/>	47, 062. 10

Receipts—Special:

Estate of Theodore J. Mayer, amount of share of this hospital under compromise agreement-----	\$8, 157. 89	
Less counsel fees-----	1, 000. 00	
		\$7, 157. 89
Charles Morris Addison to name a bed as an endowment in memory of his sister, Sarah Elizabeth Addison-----		500. 00
		<u>\$7, 657. 89</u>
		<u>54, 941. 55</u>

Disbursements—General:

Pay roll-----		13, 841. 82
Superintendent's sundries-----		232. 29
Milk-----		1, 852. 95
Table supplies-----		9, 233. 55
Medical supplies-----		1, 736. 28
Do-----		46. 94
Miscellaneous supplies-----		2, 644. 82
Ice-----		797. 30
Fuel-----		3, 237. 73
Electricity-----		861. 80
Gas-----		934. 30
Telephone-----		207. 68
Pathologist-----		300. 00
Assistant secretary, salary-----	\$200. 00	
Stamps-----	65. 00	
		265. 00
Bond of treasurer-----		25. 00
Bond of superintendent-----		5. 00
Premium on elevator insurance-----		35. 00
Printing annual report-----		365. 40
Construction porch roof-----		250. 00
Addison memorial plate-----		9. 50
Excess water tax-----		89. 80
Settlement of Jenkins's suit-----	\$450. 00	
Counsel fees-----	50. 00	
		500. 00
Repayment to investment fund-----		3, 500. 00
Discounted note paid-----	\$2, 000. 00	
Interest-----	30. 00	
		2, 030. 00
Interest paid on building loan notes-----		2, 950. 00
		<u>45, 952. 16</u>

Disbursements—Special:

Transferred to permanent investment account, net amount from legacy of Theodore J. Mayer-----		7, 157. 89
		<u>53, 110. 05</u>
Balance on hand June 30, 1917-----		1, 831. 50
		<u>54, 941. 55</u>

Respectfully submitted.

N. LANDON BURCHELL, *Treasurer.*

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL STAFF.

To the Board of Directors of the Children's Hospital, District of Columbia:

I submit the following report, prepared by the resident physician, in which will be found a detailed statement of the work of the hospital during the past year.

The pay ward has been well patronized by the patients of numerous physicians not officially connected with the institution. The staff has also sent many patients and their parents to this ward.

We are pleased to state that the scientific work of the pathological department, under the supervision of a skilled bacteriologist and pathologist, has increased the efficiency of the various departments of medicine.

The work of the special service for the treatment of infantile paralysis is worthy of the highest praise. The nurse assigned to that duty has skillfully and faithfully followed the orders of the surgeons and her work has shown the wisdom of continuing the treatment of this deserving class of helpless children.

The infants' welfare station of the Washington Diet Kitchen has done marvelous work during the year. Here daily conferences are held, accurate observations are taken, and instruction is given to mothers, under the supervision of a physician, who is assisted by the nurse in charge of the station.

The staff again thanks the Washington Diet Kitchen for this valuable adjunct, and hopes for its continued success.

SAMUEL S. ADAMS, A. M., M. D., *Chairman.*

YEARLY REPORT.

Number of patients remaining in hospital June 30, 1916	95
Number of patients admitted during year	1, 265
Total number of patients treated during year	1, 360
Total admitted:	
White, male, 407; female, 300 }	1, 265
Colored, male, 324; female, 234 }	
Total discharged:	
White, male, 413; female, 293 }	1, 279
Colored, male, 337; female, 236 }	
Total cured:	
White, male, 289; female, 200 }	883
Colored, male, 243; female, 151 }	
Total improved:	
White, male, 70; female, 48 }	222
Colored, male, 51; female, 53 }	
Total unimproved:	
White, male, 24; female, 19 }	77
Colored, male, 22; female, 12 }	
Total died:	
White, male, 30; female, 26 }	97
Colored, male, 21; female, 20 }	
Total remaining:	
White, male, 24; female, 20 }	81
Colored, male, 22; female, 15 }	
Surgical operations:	
House	1, 087
Dispensary	144
Total	1, 231
Prescriptions compounded:	
House	4, 349
Dispensary	5, 916
Total	10, 265
Number of patients under 18 months	206
Total number of deaths	97
Percentage of deaths including tuberculosis	7%
Percentage of deaths excluding tuberculosis	5%
Deaths from tuberculosis	16
Patients admitted in a moribund condition and died within 24 hours	20

REPORT OF TREASURER, BOARD OF LADY VISITORS.

GENERAL FUND.

Receipts.

On hand July 1, 1916	\$1, 907. 65
Interest on deposits	33. 48
Fines	335. 00
Thanksgiving donations	544. 60
Charity ball receipts	5, 233. 85
Alms box	2. 63
Gifts	69. 06
Fund raised for purchase of dishwasher	295. 00
Dues	5. 00
	<u>8, 426. 27</u>

Expenditures.

Kindergarten	504. 97
Assistant at infant welfare station	120. 00
Furnishings and supplies	759. 26
Painting and repairs	67. 65
Clothing and dry goods	298. 57
Nurses' commencement	86. 95
Appropriated by the ladies' board	500. 00
Given by an invalid for the McGuire Memorial	1. 00
Course in dietetics for nurses	50. 00
Dishwasher and installation	327. 60
Miscellaneous	49. 55
Total	<u>6, 999. 19</u>
Balance June 30, 1917	<u>1, 437. 08</u>
	8, 426. 27

ICE CREAM FUND.

Receipts.

On hand July 1, 1916	1, 580. 34
Interest on deposit	15. 28
Gifts	123. 00
	<u>1, 718. 62</u>

Expenditures.

Ice cream and cakes	169. 50
Balance June 30, 1917	<u>1, 549. 12</u>
	1, 718. 62

FURNISHING FUND.

Receipts.

On hand July 1, 1916	202. 34
Interest on deposit	<u>5. 06</u>

Expenditures.

Part payment on dishwasher	171. 65
Miscellaneous	<u>35. 75</u>
	207. 40

Account closed.

Audited and found correct.

BERTHA H. LOOKER.
ANNIE G. FENDELL.

FREDERICK AND EMILY M'GUIRE MEMORIAL.

Receipts.

Board of lady visitors.....	\$500.00
Miss Sally Schenck.....	10.00
An invalid.....	1.00
From Sunday schools.....	6.57
Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Glover.....	100.00
St. Mary's Guild.....	100.00
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Gale.....	100.00
Mr. C. Powell Minnigerode.....	10.00
Mrs. George Lothrop Bradley.....	100.00
Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Stellwagen.....	100.00
Dr. W. S. Harban.....	10.00
Mrs. T. W. Noyes.....	25.00
Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Simpson.....	25.00
Mr. Victor Kauffmann.....	25.00
Mrs. George W. Boyd.....	10.00
	<hr/>
	1, 122. 57
Interest on investment.....	10. 76
	<hr/>
	1, 133. 33

Disbursements.

Purchase of real estate note with accrued interest.....	1, 007. 03
Balance in bank.....	126. 30
	<hr/>
	1, 133. 33

Assets.

Real estate note, at 5½ per cent.....	1, 000. 00
Invested at 3 per cent.....	126. 30
	<hr/>
	1, 126. 30

June 30, 1917.

LOUISE K. SIMPSON,
IDA M. GALE,*Trustees.*

REPORT OF SPECIAL PAINTING FUND.

Receipts.

From \$1 contributions.....	\$1, 382. 50
Interest.....	2. 39
	<hr/>
	1, 384. 89

Expenditures.

Mrs. F. E. Beales.....	30. 00
Copenhaver.....	97. 00
W. A. Thomas.....	748. 00
J. E. Mulcare & Co.....	52. 50
N. I. Burchell, for roof.....	233. 00
W. A. Thomas.....	215. 00
To our treasurer.....	9. 39
	<hr/>
	1, 384. 89

E. K. R. WESTCOTT.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF LADY VISITORS.

I have the honor to submit the following report of the work done by the board of lady visitors of the Children's Hospital during the past year.

The summer was made as comfortable as possible for the children by the good ventilation, many porches, and gardens of the hospital. Ice cream was furnished them every Sunday and on several other occasions.

The usual Thanksgiving committee made their appeal and the responses were most generous.

At the December meeting Mrs. Gale, acting president for the previous year, was elected president, Mrs. Wadsworth first vice president. There were no further changes in the officers of the board.

Mrs. Merriam, acting as chairman of the entertainment committee for the first time, gave a beautiful tree and entertainment at Christmas for the children, which was very much appreciated by them, the board, and the public.

Mrs. Wadsworth, chairman of the ball committee, assisted by Mrs. Westcott and Mrs. Simpson, did such splendid work that \$5,000 net was the result of their combined efforts. The ball was very beautiful and a success in every way.

In March the urgent need of painting was met by Mrs. Westcott, of the ways and means committee, in sending out an appeal for dollar subscriptions. The generous result transformed the interior of the hospital to the great satisfaction of everyone; also one-half of the expense of repairing and painting of the roofs of the several buildings was undertaken and completed. This work was given the untiring attention of Mrs. Green.

Mrs. Simpson, chairman of the housekeeping committee, had a much-needed dishwashing machine installed, which revolutionizes a laborious part of the hospital work, also sterilizes the dishes. It was due to her faithful and unceasing efforts in raising money for this improvement and attention to every detail of the work that it was so successfully accomplished. Three new porcelain sinks, an improved light in the operating room, a fireless cooker for cereals, and a guard around the porch above the waiting room were among a few of the improvements made by the board of lady visitors during the year.

Through the generosity of Mrs. Myers and Gen. Woodhull, a permanent roof was put over the porch of the Hoeke memorial room.

It was voted by the board to continue a part support of the assistant nurse in the infant-welfare center indefinitely. This work of the infant-welfare center has been very satisfactory during the year; hundreds of babies were cared for and many restored to health, others materially benefited. The cases are followed up by the nurse after they leave the hospital to insure their proper feeding. Mothers are instructed how to intelligently care for them. This prevention work is absolutely necessary to establish the health of the children of the city and to produce good, strong, and healthy citizens.

We regret that we have lost two valuable members of our board by death. Mrs. Hugh Rowland and Mrs. James Hopkins, who so faithfully served as chairman of the purchasing committee for many years.

A number of donations have been received for a memorial to Frederick and Emily McGuire. It was voted by the board to devote this fund, when it reaches the sum of \$5,000, to a memorial room, the money being paid into the endowment fund to be used for the maintenance of the hospital. Mrs. Gale and Mrs. Simpson were authorized to act as trustees.

The graduating class of nurses for 1916 was small but interesting, the commencement entertainment being furnished as usual by this board.

Some new committees have been added to the board this year with the idea of intensifying committee work, so that every member may feel that she has done some individual part in maintaining the standard of excellence in all branches of the hospital administration.

We desire to thank all kind friends who have done their share, great and small, toward bringing more comfort and happiness to the suffering children, and we hope that this interest will continue through the coming year.

ESTHER D. HAMMOND,
Recording Secretary.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Directors of the Children's Hospital:

In submitting the forty-sixth annual report of the work of the hospital during the year ending June 30, 1917, I would call attention to the following facts:

Twelve thousand and seven children have received treatment in the various departments of the hospital, 2,181 increase; 1,360 children occupied beds in the hospital, 104 increase over any previous year; 8,893 have received attention in the dispensary, 1,762 increase; 903 infants have been enrolled in the welfare station, 378 increase; 851 received treatment in the orthopedic dispensary; 1,297 visits made by the social worker; 766 visits made by the orthopedic worker; 2,822 visits made by the infant-welfare nurse.

We have been most fortunate in being free from contagion and quarantine the past year, owing largely to the efficient care exercised in the examination of patients by the house officers before admission.

Recently we have established sets of cubicles in the two medical wards for the isolation of cases on admission.

Through the generosity of the board of lady visitors an electric dishwasher was installed, by which all the dishes go through a process of sterilization.

New modern plumbing has been added to the operating room.

The surgical, medical, and private wards have been freshly painted.

DISPENSARY AND SOCIAL-SERVICE DEPARTMENT.

New cases treated:

White	909
Colored	1,706
Total new	2,615

Revisits:

White	1,238
Colored	3,040
Total	4,278
Total number treated	8,893
Increase of	762

Cases referred to Children's Hospital:

Medical	125
Surgical	315
Total	440
Increase of	92
Cases referred to other hospitals	118
Cases referred to infant-welfare station	100
Cases referred to I. V. N. Society	108
Calls made by social worker	1,277

DISPENSARY, ORTHOPEDIC DEPARTMENT.

Number of new cases	87
Number of treatments, electrical, massage, and corrective gymnastics	667
Number of cases referred to hospital	51
Calls made by orthopedic worker	766

A roof added over the sleeping porch for the white surgical children replaces an awning.

St. Mary's Guild has furnished steam tables for the colored wards.

With complete repairs and painting of all the roofs, the hospital is in good condition.

In December an arrangement was entered into by which the National Homeopathic Hospital nurses come here daily for two months' service in pediatrics.

No severe illness has occurred among our nurses during the past year.

SCHOOL OF NURSING.

A class of five nurses was graduated in April and received the diploma of the school:

Margaret Evelyn Saunders	Maryland.
June B. Middleton	Maryland.
Grace Kearney Crews	North Carolina.
Mary Elizabeth Thompson	Virginia.
Lucy Lee Wheatley	Virginia.

DISPENSARY—INFANT-WELFARE STATION.

Number of infants enrolled	903
Increase of	378
Number referred to dispensary	111
Increase of	30
Station visits	4,723
Visits made by infant-welfare nurse to homes	2,822

Respectfully submitted.

MARGARET WOODWORTH,

Superintendent of Hospital and School of Nursing.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF ST. MARY'S GUILD FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1917.

Receipts.

Balance June 30, 1916	\$633. 85
Dues and fines of active members	29. 40
Dues of honorary members	28. 00
Interest on McAboy fund	50. 00
Interest on deposit	12. 54
Special contributions	61. 00
Net receipts from benefit	351. 00
Total receipts	<u>1,165. 79</u>

Expenditures.

To secretary and treasurer for postage	\$4. 00
To ice-cream fund	26. 00
To the Frederick and Emily McGuire memorial fund	100. 00
Christmas present of dresses and boys' suits	40. 00
Ten sets of casters	30. 00
Total expenditures	<u>200. 00</u>
Balance June 30, 1917	<u>965. 79</u>
Total	<u>1,165. 79</u>

Respectfully submitted.

JULIA D. SMOOT, *Treasurer.*

REPORT OF GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

TREASURER'S REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 1, 1917.

Receipts.

Balance as per statement July 1, 1916	\$6,946.62
From congressional appropriation for care and treatment of indigent patients	17,656.20
From pay patients	61,861.88
From Metzertott interest	500.00
From telephones	305.29
From dispensary	203.50
From commissioners of Montgomery County, Md., for care and treatment of indigent patients	1,526.50
From Mrs. Joseph E. Thropp for furnishing room in Johnson building	303.42
From District of Columbia amount appropriated by Congress to reimburse for deficits in the isolating ward for the fiscal year 1917, and prior years, which were met by the main hospital	15,000.00
From comptroller of Maryland on account of bill for care and treatment of indigent patients of Montgomery County, Md., from July 24, 1916, to May 10, 1917	598.60
From interest on bank deposit	23.31
From ladies' aid (used in alterations and repairs of Ladies' Aid Building)	2,500.00
	107,425.32

Disbursements.

Pay rolls	\$23,221.15
Meats, fish, and poultry	10,272.26
Groceries and provisions	18,478.39
Alcohol, ginger ale, and mineral water	207.90
Drugs and medicine	4,889.95
Surgical instruments and appliances	2,768.23
Ice	1,622.60
Fuel	7,256.27
Gas and electricity	2,834.19
Alterations and repairs	6,890.85
Interest	4,875.00
Insurance	358.87
Stationery and printing	506.02
Telephones	540.67
Special assessment for paving Eleventh Street	993.88
Cash transferred to annex	100.00
Typewriter	58.50
Massage lessons	50.00
Auditing accounts of superintendent and treasurer	140.00
Maids' uniforms	137.32
Water rent	312.33
Repairs and extras for X-ray	422.40
Electric current for running elevator	200.88
Dry goods and notions	1,099.24
Furniture and house furnishings	2,045.34
Soaps and floor polish	429.15
Miscellaneous, including household supplies	508.37
	91,219.76
Balance	16,205.56

Report of admissions, discharges, etc.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENTS.					
Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1916.....	10	20	.....	1	31
Number admitted during year.....	692	739	12	29	1,472
Number born in hospital during year.....	58	79	2	2	141
Total.....	760	838	14	32	1,644
Number discharged during year:					
Cured.....	302	413	8	21	744
Improved.....	291	280	3	5	579
Unimproved.....	98	47	1	3	149
Number of deaths during year.....	11	19	.....	1	31
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1917.....	28	34	2	3	67
Total.....	730	793	14	33	1,571
Number of emergency cases treated during year.....					214
Daily average number of patients.....					65.1
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....					23,790
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					75
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					30
CHARITY PATIENTS.					
Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1916.....	5	10	20	21	56
Number admitted during year.....	94	108	258	370	830
Number born in hospital during year.....	5	7	69	53	134
Total.....	104	125	347	444	1,020
Number discharged during year:					
Cured.....	51	86	157	198	492
Improved.....	29	14	74	87	204
Unimproved.....	10	13	36	62	121
Number of deaths during year.....	9	5	11	44	69
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1917.....	6	10	12	26	52
Total.....	105	128	290	417	938
Daily average number of patients.....					55.3
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....					20,191
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					61
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					30

Total number of days' maintenance furnished employees, ———.

Report of dispensary service.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Number of cases that received treatment during year:					
Medical.....	76	354	444	1,456	2,330
Surgical.....	214	160	504	1,758	2,636
Number of new cases that received treatment during year.....	94	136	312	854	1,386
Revisits.....	196	378	636	2,360	3,372
Total number of visits made by patients to dispensary during year.....	290	514	948	3,214	4,966

Number of prescriptions compounded, 2,035.
 Number from whom payment was received, 2,035.
 Amount of money received, \$203.50.

560 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 10, 1917.

Number of nurses June 30, 1916 (including probationers)-----	46
Number received during the year (including probationers)-----	38
Number that resigned during the year—nurses, 8; probationers, 7-----	15
Number that were dismissed during the year—nurses, 6; probationers, 2---	8
Number that graduated during the year-----	12
Number of probationers not accepted-----	2
Number of nurses remaining June 30, 1917 (including probationers)-----	49

Length of probation required, changed from two to three months March, 1917.
Amount of compensation paid to nurses (monthly), \$7.

REPORT OF NATIONAL HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES.

President, T. Janney Brown; secretary, Mrs. J. H. Branson; vice president, Ernest W. Roberts; treasurer, Frank W. Stone.

Trustees: Jesse C. Adkins, Mrs. J. H. Branson, T. Janney Brown, John B. Daish, George E. Fleming, Dr. Richard Kingsman, Dr. Henry Krogstad, Dr. T. L. Macdonald, Hon. E. W. Roberts, Mrs. W. M. Shuster, Frank W. Stone, Mrs. Ross Thompson, Capt. John A. Travis, Harry A. Vale, E. L. White.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26, 1917.

Mr. GEORGE S. WISON,

Secretary Board of Charities of the District of Columbia.

DEAR SIR: I beg to hand you herewith, as requested, the annual report of the National Homeopathic Hospital for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, which I trust you will find in satisfactory order.

Very truly, yours,

T. JANNEY BROWN,
President.

FINANCIAL REPORT NATIONAL HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.

ASSETS.

Land and buildings	\$146,300.00
Furniture and personal property	10,000.00
Endowment funds	17,000.00
Cash on hand June 30, 1917	890.21
Total	<u>174,190.21</u>

INDEBTEDNESS.

Bills due and unpaid June 30, 1917	3,788.10
Secured notes	3,000.00
Loans	15,000.00
Total	<u>21,788.10</u>

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1916	\$637.41
From board of inmates (\$368 from Woodbury fund for care of women)	18,277.45
From dispensary	595.23
From use of operating room	1,650.00
From nurses	1,226.50
From ladies' aid societies	1,340.42
From interest and dividends	371.25
From contributions	137.20
From telephone receipts	80.00
From legacies	2,824.48
From board of graduate nurses	804.00
From delivery room	375.00

562 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

From anæsthetics.....	\$72. 50
From miscellaneous.....	139. 27
From appropriation under contract with the District of Columbia Board of Charities.....	8, 105. 20
Total receipts.....	\$36, 635. 91

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries and extra services.....	\$9, 987. 97
For food.....	12, 508. 63
For ice.....	413. 77
For laundry.....	1, 050. 00
For fuel.....	\$1, 853. 35
For light and power.....	1, 658. 08
For engineer's supplies.....	320. 67
Total for heat, light, and power and engineer's supplies.....	3, 832. 10
For furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	695. 75
For medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	3, 159. 61
For stationery and printing and office supplies.....	261. 98
For telephone.....	266. 76
For current repairs and materials for same.....	1, 283. 00
For interest.....	900. 00
For water rent.....	156. 12
For taxes.....	99. 53
For insurance.....	575. 38
For liquors and tonics.....	83. 39
For general expense.....	471. 66
Total expenditures.....	35, 745. 70
Balance on hand June 30, 1917.....	890. 21

Report of admissions, discharges, etc.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENTS.					
Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1916.....	4	19			23
Number admitted during year.....	180	358			538
Number born in hospital during year.....	40	35			75
Total.....	224	412			636
Number discharged during year:					
Cured.....	166	338			504
Improved.....	34	38			72
Unimproved.....	3	5			8
Number of deaths during year.....	14	17			31
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1917.....	7	14			21
Total.....	224	412			636
Number of emergency cases treated during year.....					50
Daily average number of patients.....					20
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....					7,500
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					30
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					10
CHARITY PATIENTS.					
Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1916.....		3	2	4	9
Number admitted during year.....	28	70	24	359	481
Number born in hospital during year.....	5	1	60	61	127
Total.....	33	74	86	424	617

Report of admissions, discharges, etc.—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
CHARITY PATIENTS—continued.					
Number discharged during year:					
Cured.....	14	42	66	303	425
Improved.....	14	24	10	57	105
Unimproved.....	3	1	1	33	38
Number of deaths during year.....		4	4	13	21
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1917.....	2	3	5	18	28
Total.....	33	74	86	424	617
Number of emergency cases treated during year.....					95
Daily average number of patients.....					25
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....					9,279
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					38
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					12

Total number of days' maintenance furnished employees, 18,950.

Report of dispensary service.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Number of cases that received treatment during year:					
Medical.....	305	419	880	2,220	3,824
Surgical.....	1,043	440	1,708	1,800	4,991
Number of new cases that received treatment during year.....	475	252	1,080	1,679	3,486
Total number of visits made by patients to dispensary during year.....					8,815
Number of applicants for treatment refused during year.....					
Number of surgical operations during year.....					592

Number of prescriptions compounded, 3,824.

Amount of money received, \$595.23.

REPORT OF TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

Number of nurses June 30, 1916 (including probationers).....	26
Number received during the year.....	14
Number that resigned during the year.....	3
Number that were dismissed during the year.....	2
Number that graduated during the year.....	7
Number of probationers not accepted.....	13
Number of nurses remaining June 30, 1917 (including probationers).....	38

Length of probation required, 3 months.

Amount of compensation paid to nurses (monthly), \$6 first year, \$8 second year, \$10 third year.

S. B. HOSKINS, R. N.,
Superintendent of Nurses.

REPORT OF GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 28, 1917.*

The SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF CHARITIES, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

DEAR SIR: In compliance with your request of June 30, 1917, I have the honor to inclose herewith various reports in connection with this hospital for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917, together with a report of the treasurer of the board of lady managers covering the same period.

Very respectfully,

JOHN B. COPPING, *Superintendent.*

STAFF OF THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.

HOSPITAL.

Sterling Ruffin, M. D., physician in chief.
 George Nicholas Acker, M. D., pediatrician in chief and associate physician.
 Buckner Magill Randolph, M. D., associate physician.
 Coursen Baxter Conklin, M. D., associate physician and anaesthetist.
 William Cline Borden, M. D., surgeon in chief.
 Charles Stanley White, M. D., associate surgeon.
 Aurelius Rives Shands, M. D., Orthopedic surgeon.
 Francis Randall Hagner, M. D., genito-urinary surgeon.
 Homer Gifford Fuller, M. D., associate genito-urinary surgeon.
 John Wesley Bovée, M. D., gynecologist in chief.
 Huron Willis Lawson, M. D., obstetrician in chief.
 Edgar Pasqual Copeland, M. D., associate pediatrician.
 Henry Crècy Yarrow, M. D., dermatologist in chief.
 Randolph Bryan Carmichael, M. D., associate dermatologist.
 Charles Williamson Richardson, M. D., laryngologist.
 Daniel Kerfoot Shute, M. D., ophthalmologist.

William Kennedy Butler, M. D., Ophthalmologist.
 Edward Grant Seibert, M. D., associate laryngologist and ophthalmologist.
 Truman Abbe, M. D., Roentgenologist in chief.
 John Hunter Selby, M. D., Roentgenologist.
 Walter Hibbard Merrill, M. D., Roentgenologist.
 Oscar Benwood Hunter, M. D., pathologist.
 Frank Adelbert Hornaday, S. B., M. D., director of the clinical laboratory.
 Charles Wilbur Hyde, M. D., anesthesiologist.
 Cline N. Chipman, M. D., anesthetist.
 Albert John Molzahn, M. D., resident physician.
 Henry Gilbert Hadley, senior student interne.
 James Edwin Houghton, senior student interne.
 Earle Eugene Sullivan, senior student interne.
 Simon Gerber, Phar. D., pharmacist.
 Mary Winifred Glascock, R. N., superintendent of nurses and principal of the training school for nurses.
 John Bruce Copping, superintendent of the hospital.

DISPENSARY.

Sterling Ruffin, M. D., physician in chief.
 John Wesley Bovée, M. D., gynecologist in chief.
 William Cline Borden, M. D., surgeon in chief.

Huron Willis Lawson, A. M., M. D., obstetrician in chief.
 Thomas Miller, jr., M. D., director of the dispensary.

General medicine.

Buckner Magill Randolph, M. D., attending physician.	Robert S. Trimble, M. D., attending physician.
William Cabell Moore, M. D., attending physician.	Thomas Miller, jr., M. D., attending physician.
William Johnston Mallory, M. D., attending physician.	Thomas Linville, M. D., attending physician.

General surgery.

Truman Abbe, M. D., attending surgeon.	John Potts Fillerbrown, M. D., attending surgeon.
Edmund Thomas Murdaugh Franklin, M. D., attending surgeon.	Frederick William Warden, R. A., M. R. C. S., L. R. C. P., attending surgeon.

Genito-urinary diseases.

Francis Randall Hagner, M. D., genito-urinary surgeon.	Adam Kemble, M. D., attending surgeon.
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Gynecology.

Daniel LeRay Borden, M. D., attending gynecologist.	Albert Elwood Pagan, M. D., attending gynecologist.
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Obstetrics.

Huron Willis Lawson, M. D., obstetrician in chief.	Sacks Bricker, M. D., attending obstetrician out-patient service.
Albert Edward Pagan, M. D., attending obstetrician.	

Eye, ear, throat, and nose.

Edward Grant Seibert, M. D., laryngologist and ophthalmologist.	Albert Perkins Tibbets, M. D., assistant laryngologist and otologist.
Samuel Boyce Pole, M. D., attending laryngologist and otologist.	

PROFESSIONAL DEPARTMENTS.

Neurology.

Harry A. Bishop, M. D., neurologist.

Roentgenology.

Truman Abbe, M. D., roentgenologist in chief.	Walter Hibbard Merrill, M. D., electrotherapeutist and roentgenologist.
John Hunter Selby, M. D., roentgenologist.	

Dermatology.

Charles Augustus Simpson, M. D., attending dermatologist.

Pathology.

Oscar Benwood Hunter, M. D., pathologist.

Laboratory.

Frank Adelbert Hornaday, M. D., director.

BOARD OF LADY MANAGERS.

OFFICERS, 1916-17.

President.

Mrs. Douglas Putnam Birnie, 1711 Nineteenth Street.

First vice president.

Mrs. Albert L. Mills, St. Nicholas Apartments.

Second vice president.

Mrs. Charles W. Richardson, 1317 Connecticut Avenue.

Third vice president.

Mrs. Millard F. Thompson, 484 Maryland Avenue SW.

Recording secretary.

Mrs. William F. Norris, 1632 S Street.

Corresponding secretary.

Miss Ruth Larnier, 1709 Nineteenth Street.

Treasurer.

Mrs. Samuel E. Lewis, 1411 Tenth Street.

Assistant Treasurer.

Mrs. Wallace McK. Stowell, 1747 Willard Street.

ACTIVE MEMBERS.

- | | |
|--|---|
| Mrs. James B. Aleshire, 2343 S Street. | Mrs. Walter Davis, 2825 Twenty-second Street. |
| Mrs. J. N. Andrews, the Calro. | Mrs. Charles Ray Dean, 1906 Twenty-third Street. |
| Mrs. G. W. Baird, 1505 Rhode Island Avenue. | Mrs. Francis J. Dill, 1100 M Street. |
| Mrs. Grant S. Barnhart, 1434 Rhode Island Avenue. | Miss M. C. Foster, Stoneleigh Court. |
| Mrs. Douglas P. Birnie, 1711 Nineteenth Street. | Miss S. C. Foster, Stoneleigh Court. |
| Miss Elizabeth B. Bliss, 1631 Twenty-first Street. | Mrs. E. A. Godwin, the Dresden. |
| Mrs. E. C. Brandenburg, 1824 Calvert Street. | Mrs. Hayner H. Gordon, 1755 Lamont Street. |
| Mrs. John Brewer, the Woodley. | Mrs. S. H. Green, 1460 Rhode Island Avenue. |
| Miss Margaret Brewer, the Woodley. | Mrs. Walter S. Harban, 2101 Wyoming Avenue. |
| Miss Mary Brickenstein, 1603 Nineteenth Street. | Mrs. Christian Heurich, 1307 New Hampshire Avenue. |
| Mrs. William Kennedy Butler, Quincy Street, Chevy Chase, Md. | Mrs. William F. Hillebrand, 3023 Newark Street, Cleveland Park. |
| Mrs. Eugene A. Byrnes, 3238 R Street. | Mrs. J. Bartlett Hills, 3941 Legation Street, Chevy Chase, Md. |
| Mrs. William C. Borden, 2306 Tracey Place. | Mrs. Deane C. Howard, the Marlborough. |
| Mrs. Stimson Brown, 1704 Q Street. | Mrs. Charles W. Hyde, the Alabama. |
| Mrs. Mitchell Carroll, 2335 Ashmead Place. | Mrs. Thomas Bronson Jewell, 1485 Columbia Road. |
| Mrs. Myer Cohen, 2146 Wyoming Avenue. | Mrs. Chase W. Kennedy, 1644 Twenty-first Street. |
| Mrs. George S. Cooper, 1819 Wyoming Avenue. | Mrs. A. F. A. King, 1315 Massachusetts Avenue. |
| Mrs. Charles I. Corby, R. F. D. 3, Rockville, Md. | Mrs. H. P. Kingsbury, 1829 Wyoming Avenue. |
| Mrs. J. H. Cranford, 1607 Twenty-second Street. | Mrs. Talbert Lanston, the Kenesaw. |

Mrs. Ruth Larner, 1709 Nineteenth Street.
 Mrs. Samuel E. Lewis, 1411 Tenth Street.
 Mrs. Emerson Liscum, 1622 Twenty-first Street.
 Mrs. A. Lisner, 1723 Massachusetts Avenue.
 Mrs. Ben Rush Logie, Chevy Chase Sanatorium, Chevy Chase, Md.
 Mrs. C. C. Long, 3122 Thirty-eighth Street, Cleveland Park.
 Mrs. William J. Mallory, 1720 Connecticut Avenue.
 Mrs. Charles F. Miller, Chevy Chase Apartment, Chevy Chase, Md.
 Mrs. Albert L. Mills, St. Nicholas Apartment.
 Mrs. Van Aukam Mills, the Iowa.
 Mrs. Charles E. Munroe, Forest Glen, Md.
 Mrs. John B. Nichols, 1321 Rhode Island Avenue.
 Mrs. W. F. Norris, 1632 S Street.
 Mrs. Albert E. Pagan, Chevy Chase Apartment, Chevy Chase, Md.
 Mrs. William S. Parks, the Farragut.
 Mrs. Robert A. Phillips, 1707 Twenty-first Street.
 Mrs. Edwin G. Portner, the Portner.
 Mrs. William Clark Prentiss, 1720 Oregon Avenue.
 Mrs. Butler D. Price, the Cairo.
 Mrs. Richard Rathbun, 1622 Massachusetts Avenue.

Mrs. Charles W. Richardson, 1317 Connecticut Avenue.
 Mrs. C. V. Riley, 2141 Le Roy Place.
 Mrs. D. K. Shute, 1717 De Sales Street.
 Mrs. George O. Smith, 2137 Bancroft Place.
 Mrs. James H. Spalding, 1963 Biltmore Street.
 Mrs. John N. Speel, 1516 K Street.
 Mrs. C. A. Stedman, 1703 New Hampshire Avenue.
 Mrs. L. Stejneger, 1472 Belmont Street.
 Mrs. Charles H. Stockton, 2019 O Street.
 Mrs. Wallace McK. Stowell, 1747 Willard Street.
 Mrs. E. Z. Steever, the Cairo.
 Mrs. H. C. Thompson, 3500 Thirteenth Street.
 Mrs. Millard F. Thompson, 484 Maryland Avenue SW.
 Mrs. Sara R. Townsend, 1644 Columbia Road.
 Mrs. Fred. W. True, 1320 Fairmont Street.
 Mrs. Elizabeth Walbridge, care of Mr. S. Briggs, Woodward Building.
 Mrs. Bates Warren, 3209 Highland Avenue, Cleveland Park.
 Mrs. William M. Weaver, 2417 Wisconsin Avenue.
 Mrs. A. Wolff, 1744 Riggs Place.
 Mrs. Myron B. Wright, 1110 P Street.

SUSTAINING LIST.

Mrs. W. H. Baldwin, 1415 Twenty-first Street.
 Dr. Grant Barnhart, 1434 Rhode Island Avenue.
 Dr. J. Wesley Bovee, the Rochambeau.
 Mrs. W. K. Carr, 1413 K Street.
 Mrs. Charles Fairfax, 1622 Twenty-first Street.
 Mrs. Charles Glover, 1703 K Street.
 Mrs. Francis R. Hagner, 1824 Nineteenth Street.
 Mrs. Louis Mackall, jr., 3044 O Street.
 Miss Kate Dean Owen, the Northumberland.
 Mrs. Henry A. Robbins, the Sherman.
 Mrs. William F. Roberts, the Lambert.
 Dr. Sterling Ruffin, 1335 Connecticut Avenue.
 Mrs. A. R. Shands, 901 Sixteenth Street.
 Mrs. William H. Sholes, the Lambert.
 Prof. Charles S. Smith, Takoma Park, Md.

Mrs. E. W. Smith, 2000 Sixteenth Street.
 Mrs. Z. T. Sowers, 1707 Massachusetts Avenue.
 Mrs. A. F. Stellwagen, the Kenesaw.
 Mrs. J. Lawn Thompson, the Cumberland.
 Col. W. B. Thompson, Munsey Building.
 Mrs. Joseph Thropp, 1701 Twentieth Street.
 Mrs. Charles S. White, 911 Sixteenth Street.
 Mr. S. W. Woodward, Eleventh and F Streets.
 Mrs. Frank G. Wilkins, the Congressional.
 Mrs. Frank Stringer, the Dresden.
 Mrs. Nathaniel McKay, 1923 S Street.
 Mrs. Francis Miner, 1842 Sixteenth Street.
 Mrs. L. E. Jeffries, 1800 New Hampshire Avenue.

DECEASED.

Mrs. Margaret Cranford.
 Mrs. M. V. Richards.

Mrs. S. W. Woodward.

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1917.

ASSETS.

Land and buildings, 1335, 1339, 1341 H Street, occupied by hospital and medical school	\$403,599.93
Land and buildings, 1016 Thirteenth Street and 1300 L Street, occupied by hospital for nurses' home	20,000.00
Equipment and furniture (replacement value)	22,154.76
Endowment and executory trust funds	27,205.83
Total assets	472,960.52

INDEBTEDNESS.

Liability to endowment funds, secured by deed of trust on lands and buildings, 1335, 1339, 1341 H Street	322,430.23
Mortgages for deferred purchase money, secured on lands and buildings, 1016 Thirteenth Street and 1300 L Street ¹	8,412.50
Total indebtedness	330,842.73

RECEIPTS.

From board of inmates	34,585.78
Dispensary	1,330.70
Use of operating room and anæsthetics	7,142.49
X ray	531.99
Nurses	1,622.25
Ladies' aid societies—	
Hospital	\$374.36
Nurses' home	1,173.90
	1,548.26
Interest and dividends on endowments	1,481.25
Delivery room and nursery	1,438.55
Miscellaneous	4,509.25
Surplus, medical department	946.75
Appropriation under contract	5,000.00
Total receipts	60,137.27

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services	14,549.89
Meat, fish, etc.	\$5,896.83
Flour	690.00
Bread	1,156.16
Groceries and provisions	4,494.45
Milk	1,697.54
Butter	1,477.80
Eggs	1,664.50
Total for food	17,077.28
Ice	913.66
Laundry	2,032.06
Fuel	
Light	\$2,081.91
Power	1,861.23
Engineer supplies	255.77
	134.00
Total for heat, light, and engineer supplies	4,332.91
Furniture, household furnishings, and repairs to same	2,845.75
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments	6,313.06

¹ The property and funds occupied and used by the hospital are owned by the university and controlled by the board of trustees.

Medical attendance, anaesthetists, radiographers, and pathologists	\$3,481.67
Refunds to patients	762.90
Stationery, printing, and office supplies	597.68
Telephone and telegrams	530.10
Current repairs and materials for same	1,961.37
Interest and principal on building, 1300 L Street NW	600.00
Interest on building, 1016 Thirteenth Street NW	275.00
Water rent	22.10
X-ray equipment	271.63
Insurance	223.50
Building and improvements (paid on building 1016 Thirteenth Street NW.)	1,000.00
Nurses' uniforms	675.00
Sundries, freight, etc.	201.92
Nurses' home and annex fire escapes	796.00
Total expenditures	59,463.48
Surplus on hand June 30, 1917	673.79

Report of admissions, discharges, etc.

	White.		Colored.		Total:
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENTS.					
Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1916.....	12	22			34
Number admitted during year.....	499	835			1,334
Number born in hospital during year.....	84	111			195
Total.....	595	968			1,563
Number discharged during year:					
Cured.....	367	591			958
Improved.....	150	239			389
Unimproved and not treated.....	30	54			84
Number of deaths during year.....	26	50			76
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1917 (improved).....	22	34			56
Total.....	595	968			1,563
Number of emergency cases treated during year.....					78
Daily average number of patients.....					45.80
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....					16,717
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					78
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					31
CHARITY PATIENTS.					
Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1916.....	10	9			19
Number admitted during year.....	113	241			354
Number born in hospital during year.....	7	4			11
Total.....	130	254			384
Number discharged during year:					
Cured.....	78	152			230
Improved.....	31	59			90
Unimproved and not treated.....	10	27			37
Number of deaths during year.....	7	9			16
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1917 (improved).....	4	7			11
Total.....	130	254			384
Number of emergency cases treated during year.....					148
Daily average number of patients.....					20.17
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....					7,362
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					31
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					1

Total number of days' maintenance furnished employees, 33,215.

Report of dispensary service.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Number of cases that received treatment during year:					
Medical.....	1,084	1,029	1,092	1,114	4,319
Surgical.....	1,092	1,070	1,035	1,061	4,258
Number of new cases that received treatment during year...	477	476	436	442	1,881
Total number of visits made by patients to dispensary during year.....	2,176	2,099	2,127	2,175	8,577
Number of surgical operations during year.....	178	197	184	191	750

Number of prescriptions compounded, 3,594.

Number from whom payment was received, 1,229.

Amount of money received, \$122.91.

Report of training school for nurses.

Number of nurses June 30, 1916 (including probationers), 42.

Number received during the year, 35.

Number that resigned during the year, 6.

Number that were dismissed during the year, 6.

Number that graduated during the year, 6.

Number of probationers not accepted, 5.

Number of nurses remaining June 30, 1917 (including probationers), 54.

Length of probation required, 4 months.

Amount of compensation paid to nurses (monthly), \$7 and \$10.

Laboratory report.

Urine:		Blood—Continued.	
Routine.....	5,076	Widal.....	59
Indican.....	137	Wassermann.....	395
Bile.....	56	Culture.....	35
Urea.....	103	Stools:	
Sugar, estimated.....	177	Routine.....	60
Albumen, estimated.....	84	Occult Blood.....	67
Chloride, estimated.....	33	Parasite.....	20
Acetone.....	193	Ameba.....	7
T. B.....	18	Sputa:	
Gonococcus.....	8	Routine.....	174
Diacetic acid.....	146	T. B.....	187
Phenolsulphonaphthalein.....	44	Influenza.....	4
Pus.....	10	Gastric contents:	
Mercury.....	2	Routine.....	43
Blood:		Occult blood.....	26
Reds.....	564	Boas Oppler.....	4
Whites.....	1,553	Vomit.....	14
Hemoglobin.....	458	Path. tissue.....	8
Malaria.....	138	Smears.....	24
Differential.....	55		
Nucleated reds.....	13		
			9,995

Report of the treasurer of the board of lady managers of the George Washington University Hospital, June 30, 1916, to June 30, 1917.

RECEIPTS.

June 30, 1916, cash on hand.....	\$497.46
Collections:	
Annual dues.....	\$370.00
Sustaining dues.....	135.00
Fines.....	70.25
	\$575.25

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 571

Bazaar in December, 1916	\$628. 95
Balance from theater benefit	3. 00
	<u>\$631. 95</u>
Donations, Thanksgiving	55. 00
Interest	7. 13
	<u>7. 13</u>
Total receipts for the year	<u>\$1, 269. 33</u>
	<u>1, 766. 79</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Bed linen	\$114. 56	
Blankets	100. 64	
China	25. 36	
Table linen	83. 40	
Towels	50. 40	
	<u>374. 36</u>	
Nurses' home:		
Bed linen	19. 75	
Curtains	7. 20	
Shades	5. 95	
Shelves (closet)	4. 00	
Small repairs	18. 00	
Towels	6. 00	
Upholstering	4. 25	
	<u>65. 15</u>	
Donations:		
To George Washington University for nurses' home	1, 000. 00	
Nurses' Christmas	30. 00	
Equipment, bath room	78. 75	
Printing and postage:		
Thanksgiving	13. 50	
Regular	20. 51	
Circulars	3. 75	
	<u>37. 76</u>	
Flowers	10. 00	
	<u>10. 00</u>	
Total disbursements	<u>1, 596. 02</u>	
Balance on deposit in Washington Loan & Trust Co	170. 77	
	<u>1, 766. 79</u>	

Respectfully submitted.

EVA HOUSTON (Mrs. S. E.) LEWIS, Treas.

REPORT OF GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL.

Hospital and dispensary staff.—Department of medicine: Prof. Samuel S. Adams, M. D., chief; John D. Thomas, M. D., associate; Edwin D. Behrend, M. D., associate; Wilfred M. Barton, M. D., associate; William Gerry Morgan, M. D., associate; Joseph S. Wall, M. D., associate; John A. O'Donoghue, M. D., associate and director of outdoor service; Samuel Logan Owens, M. D., assistant; Roy D. Adams, M. D., assistant; James A. Gannon, M. D., assistant; Richard M. Sutton, M. D., assistant; Harry A. Ong, M. D., assistant; James M. Moser, M. D., assistant; Frank E. Duehring, M. D., assistant; Enrico Castelli, M. D., assistant; John J. Madigan, M. D., assistant; Arthur M. Zinkhan, M. D., assistant; Edwin R. Wiese, M. D., assistant; A. L. Guerra, M. D., assistant. Department of surgery: Prof. George T. Vaughan, M. D., chief; William C. Gwynn, M. D., associate; Walter D. Webb, M. D., associate; James A. Gannon, M. D., associate; John Dunlop, M. D., orthopedic surgery; Louis C. Lehr, M. D., genito-urinary surgery; John Conostas, M. D., assistant in genito-urinary surgery; Charles I. Griffith, M. D., assistant; A. E. J. Listoe, M. D., assistant; L. Glushak, M. D., assistant; Francis M. Munson, M. D., assistant; Curtis Lee Hall, M. D., assistant. Department of gynecology and abdominal surgery: Prof. I. S. Stone, M. D., chief; J. Thomas Kelly, jr., M. D., associate; Samuel Logan Owens, M. D., assistant; Robert Y. Sullivan, M. D., assistant; Charles L. Dugan, M. D., assistant. Department of obstetrics: Prof. Henry D. Fry, M. D., chief; William M. Spriggs, M. D., associate; Thomas F. Lowe, M. D., assistant; Prentiss Willson, M. D., assistant; Leon A. Martel, M. D., assistant; William J. Stanton, M. D., assistant; A. Y. P. Garnett, M. D., assistant; William F. O'Donnell, M. D., assistant. Department of ophthalmology: William H. Wilmer, M. D., chief; Charles M. Hammet, M. D., associate; S. B. Muncaster, M. D., associate. Department of oto-laryngology: Prof. Walter A. Wells, M. D., chief; Reginald R. Walker, M. D., associate; James A. Flynn, M. D., associate. Department of dermatology and syphilology: Prof. Henry H. Hazen, M. D., chief; Paul H. Zinkhan, M. D., associate. Department of pathology: Prof. Ralph A. Hamilton, M. D., chief; Lester Neuman, M. D., associate; Charles A. Pfender, M. D., associate, in charge of X-ray laboratory. Department of neurology and electrotherapeutics: D. Percy Hickling, M. D., chief; J. J. Madigan, M. D., assistant. Resident physicians: Joseph P. Madigan, A. M., M. D.; J. Robert Burke, M. D.; Charles D. Sinkinson, jr., M. D.; Frank A. Pender, M. D.; Casimir F. X. Leibell, A. B., M. D. Sister superior: Sister Mary Bertrand, O. S. F.

GEORGE S. WILSON, Esq.,
Secretary Board of Charities,
Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, July 10, 1917.

DEAR SIR: I am sending to you herewith the financial and statistical reports of the Georgetown University Hospital for the year ending June 30, 1917.

Respectfully,

Sister M. BERTRAND.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

ASSETS.

Land and buildings-----	\$270,000.00
Furniture-----	57,220.00
Total-----	\$327,220.00

INDEBTEDNESS.

Total-----	108,000.00
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RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1916.....	\$17, 376. 24	
Board of inmates.....	51, 416. 45	
Emergency cases.....	34. 50	
Dispensary.....	150. 35	
Ladies' aid societies.....	2, 500. 00	
Interest and dividends.....	202. 25	
Rent.....	75. 00	
Contributions.....	718. 98	
Telephone receipts.....	174. 98	
Legacies or endowment.....	3, 500. 00	
Reimbursements.....	961. 38	
Various sources.....	900. 60	
Appropriation under contract.....	5, 000. 00	
Total receipts.....		\$83. 010. 73

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services.....	\$11, 174. 59	
Food.....	22, 239. 35	
Ice.....	508. 53	
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	1, 387. 14	
Clothing, shoes, and dry goods.....	1, 636. 34	
Fuel.....	\$2, 736. 17	
Power and light.....	2, 486. 54	
Heat, light, and power.....	5, 222. 71	
Furniture, household furnishings, and repairs to same.....	481. 64	
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	3, 851. 01	
Stationery, printing, and office supplies.....	357. 42	
Telephone.....	434. 11	
Car tickets, express, freight, and drayage.....	287. 06	
Current repairs and materials for same.....	1, 210. 89	
Interest.....	5, 734. 53	
Water rent.....	389. 90	
Insurance (fire).....	296. 66	
Improvements.....	1, 203. 41	
Loan returned.....	12, 000. 00	
New elevator.....	2, 060. 00	
Incidentals.....	967. 79	
Total expenditures.....		71, 443. 08
Balance on hand June 30, 1917.....		11, 567. 65

Report of admissions, discharges, etc.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENTS.					
Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1916.....	34	58			92
Number admitted during year.....	762	956	15	11	1, 744
Number born in hospital during year.....	116	125			241
Total.....	912	1, 139	15	11	2, 077
Number discharged during year:					
Cured.....	601	875	8	6	1, 490
Improved.....	199	159	5	3	366
Unimproved.....	27	30			57
Number of deaths during year.....	45	32	1	1	79
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1917.....	40	43	1	1	85
Total.....	912	1, 139	15	11	2, 077

Report of admissions, discharges, etc.—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENTS—continued.					
Daily average number of patients.....	33.7	44.1	0.7	0.1	78.6
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....	12,289	16,118	252	48	28,707
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					119
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					60
CHARITY PATIENTS.					
Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1916.....	3	4	3	6	16
Number admitted during year.....	78	112	80	95	365
Number born in hospital during year.....	19	17	16	11	63
Total.....	100	133	99	112	444
Number discharged during year:					
Cured.....	53	86	59	73	271
Improved.....	31	15	29	15	90
Unimproved.....	4	14	2	15	35
Number of deaths during year.....	10	14	7	8	39
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1917.....	2	4	2	1	9
Total.....	100	133	99	112	444
Number of emergency cases treated during year.....					1,043
Daily average number of patients.....	6.4	9.4	4.3	4.9	2.5
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....	2,344	3,443	1,605	1,794	9,186
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					36
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					8

Total number of days' maintenance furnished employees, 30,621.

Report of dispensary service.

Cases treated in dispensary.	Old.	New.	Cases treated in dispensary.	Old.	New.
Surgical.....	3,555	2,300	Skin.....	516	409
Medical.....	1,177	884	Child-study.....	626	424
Genito-urinary.....	540	398	Obstetrics.....	212	194
Gynecology.....	640	480	Eye, ear, nose, and throat.....	1,674	882
Stomach.....	336	266			
Children.....	704	520	Total.....	9,980	6,757

Total number of cases treated, 16,737.

Number of prescriptions, 2,716.

Amount of money received, \$150.35.

Report of training school for nurses.

Number of nurses June 30, 1916 (including probationers).....	42
Number received during the year.....	28
Number that resigned during the year.....	3
Number that were dismissed during the year.....	4
Number that graduated during the year.....	13
Number of probationers not accepted.....	10
Number of nurses remaining June 30, 1917 (including probationers).....	40

Length of probation required, 2 months.

Amount of compensation paid to nurses (monthly). \$5.

REPORT OF THE CENTRAL DISPENSARY AND EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

OFFICERS.

Mr. Woodbury Blair, president.	|	Dr. A. R. Shands, secretary.
Mr. William F. Gude, vice president.	|	Mr. Arthur T. Brice, treasurer.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Term expires 1918:

Mr. Arthur T. Brice.
Mr. Charles H. Butler.
Dr. Cary T. Grayson.
Dr. William P. Malone.
Dr. G. Brown Miller.
Dr. James F. Mitchell.
Mr. Frank P. Noyes.
Mr. Cuno H. Rudolph.
Dr. D. K. Shute.
Dr. W. C. Woodward.

Term expires 1919:

Mr. W. C. Eustis.
Mrs. James Frazer.
Mrs. Ralph Gallinger.
Mr. W. F. Gude.
Dr. H. M. Kaufman.
Dr. J. D. Morgan.

Term expires 1919—Continued.

Mr. H. S. Reeside.
Dr. J. J. Richardson.
Dr. A. R. Shands.
Dr. E. W. Watkins.
Mr. John F. Wilkins.

Term expires 1920:

Mr. Woodbury Blair.
Hon. C. C. Carlin.
Dr. W. P. Carr.
Dr. H. A. Fowler.
Mrs. Thomas Gaff.
Capt. J. H. Moore.
Dr. P. S. Roy.
Mr. W. B. Turpin.
Dr. William E. Clark.
Mr. George W. White.

EFFICIENCY COMMITTEE.

Mr. George W. White, chairman.
Mr. Woodbury Blair, ex officio.
Dr. W. P. Carr.

| Dr. J. Dudley Morgan.
| Dr. H. M. Kaufman.
| Mrs. Thomas T. Gaff.

COMMITTEE OF LIONEL LABORATORY.

Dr. W. P. Carr.

| Dr. H. M. Kaufman.

CONSULTING STAFF.

Dr. D. K. Shute.
Dr. E. W. Watkins.
Dr. Philip S. Roy.

| Dr. James F. Mitchell.
| Dr. Cary T. Grayson.

ATTENDING STAFF.

Dr. W. P. Carr, president.
Dr. A. R. Shands, secretary.

Surgical diseases.

Dr. W. P. Carr in charge.

Associates:

Dr. Harry Lewis.
Dr. C. S. White.
Dr. W. B. Carr.
Dr. D. W. Prentiss.

Medical diseases.

Dr. James Dudley Morgan in charge.

Associates:

Dr. H. C. Macatee.
Dr. W. H. Hough.
Dr. Dwight G. Smith.

Orthopedics.

Dr. A. R. Shands in charge.
Dr. Thomas M. Foley, associate.

Anesthetists.

Dr. A. L. Hunt.
Dr. W. C. Hyde.
Dr. E. T. M. Franklin.
Dr. J. A. Talbott.

Diseases of women.

Dr. G. B. Miller in charge.
Associates:
Dr. V. B. Jackson.
Dr. T. F. Lowe.

Diseases of nose and throat.

Dr. J. J. Richardson in charge.

Diseases of eye.

Dr. W. P. Malone in charge.

Diseases of children.

Dr. Harry M. Kaufman in charge.

Genito-urinary diseases.

Dr. H. A. Fowler in charge.
Associates:
Dr. W. G. Young.
Dr. R. A. Hoee.

DISPENSARY STAFF.

Dr. Everett M. Ellison, director of clinics.

Surgical diseases.

In charge:
Dr. Daniel W. Prentis.
Dr. William B. Carr.
Assistants:
Dr. Francis A. St. Clair.
Dr. J. Ward Mankin.

Genito-urinary diseases.

Dr. William G. Young, in charge.
Assistants:
Dr. Benjamin Newhouse.
Dr. Everett M. Ellison.

Medical diseases.

Dr. James D. Morgan, in charge.
Assistants:
Dr. William H. Littlepage.
Dr. Edgar Snowden.
Dr. Joseph A. Jeffries, jr.
Dr. Charles Wheatley.

Diseases of ear, nose, and throat.

Dr. J. J. Richardson, in charge.
Assistants:
Dr. Guy S. Saffold.
Dr. James H. Stone.
Dr. J. Burr Piggett.
Dr. William C. Sparks.

Diseases of eye.

Dr. Wilson P. Malone, in charge.
Assistants:
Dr. William O. Bailey.
Dr. Elizabeth Sohon.

Diseases of women.

Dr. Vigil B. Jackson, in charge.
Assistants:
Dr. William S. Hardesty.
Dr. Howard F. Kane.
Dr. W. Elmo Turton.
Dr. Horace F. W. Warden.

Diseases of skin.

Dr. Randolph B. Carmichael, in charge.
Dr. Julian C. Blackistone, assistant.

Diseases of children.

Dr. Harry M. Kaufman, in charge.
Assistants:
Dr. Melville B. Fischer.
Dr. F. H. Mistretta.

Nervous diseases.

Dr. William H. Hough, in charge.
Dr. William B. Hudson, assistant.

Orthopedic diseases.

Dr. Aurelius R. Shands, in charge.
Dr. Leopold Glushak, assistant.

SUPERINTENDENT.

John W. Hart.

HOUSE STAFF.

Dr. Paul Putzki, resident surgeon.

Dr. Sidney S. Cousins.
 Dr. Austin Conway.
 Dr. Ralph H. Davis.

Dr. James M. Fadeley.
 Dr. Robert R. Rafter.
 Dr. William C. Miller.

Mr. W. Clifford Gardner, externe.

Dr. Lester Neuman, pathologist.
 Dr. Arthur Birkhead Cooper, dental
 surgeon.
 Miss Charlotte Brooks, R. N., superin-
 tendent of nurses.
 Miss Lucy Brooks, assistant superin-
 tendent of nurses.

Miss Marie R. Hartel, supervisor of
 operating rooms.
 Miss Dorothy Phillips, dietician.
 Frank Pitzer, Phar. D., pharmacist.
 Miss Ora A. Carver, accountant and
 chief clerk.
 Mr. W. H. Ireland, chief engineer.

To the BOARD OF CHARITIES, Washington.

GENTLEMEN: I herewith respectfully submit the report of the Central Dis-
 pensary and Emergency Hospital for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.

Having but recently taken charge of the hospital, I feel that my report should
 be limited to the statistical records which go to make this report. I do wish,
 however, to take this occasion to thank the heads of departments of the institu-
 tion and the many members of the visiting staff who have in so many ways made
 my short stay so pleasant and who have given such hearty cooperation.

Very respectfully,

JOHN W. HART, *Superintendent.*

FINANCIAL REPORT.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1916	\$3,461.20
Board of inmates	60,639.38
Dispensary	1,591.17
Use of operating room	5,372.50
X ray	650.00
Ambulance	341.00
Nurses' board and extra meals	7,081.25
Interest and dividends	2,672.45
Telephone receipts	428.95
Legacies or endowment	5,360.17
Loans	3,441.18
Anesthetists' fees collected	2,729.50
Anesthetic, gas, and drugs	1,601.56
Sundries	575.70
Appropriation under contract	31,685.85
Total receipts	\$127,631.86

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services	29,416.48
Food	52,290.16
Fuel (coal)	\$3,810.65
Light	2,499.12
Power	2,307.75
Fuel (gas)	1,165.77
Total for heat, light, power, and engineer supplies	9,783.29
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments	11,430.11
Expenses of ambulance and stable	1,823.90
Telephone	692.30

Interest.....	\$5,995.24
Insurance.....	329.18
Building and improvements.....	1,205.07
Payment on debts.....	6,090.00
X-ray plates.....	2,878.00
Anæsthetists' fees paid.....	2,710.16
Supplies.....	589.55
Total expenditures.....	\$125,233.44
Balance on hand June 30, 1917.....	2,398.42

Report of admissions, discharges, etc.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PAY AND CHARITY PATIENTS.					
Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1916.....	33	39	17	7	96
Number admitted during year.....	1,273	876	412	297	2,858
Number born in hospital during year.....	2	3			5
Total.....	1,308	918	429	304	2,959
Number discharged during year:					
Cured.....	1,259	894	410	328	2,891
Number of deaths during year.....	101	39	43	25	208
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1917.....	50	35	18	9	112
Total.....	1,410	968	471	362	3,211
Number of emergency cases treated during year.....	2,813	605	1,878	630	5,926
Daily average number of patients.....					100.56
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					132
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					79

Total number of days' maintenance furnished employees, 41,975.

Report of dispensary service.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Number of cases that received treatment during year:					
Medical.....					1,211
Surgical.....					6,209
Number of new cases that received treatment during year.....	832	317	937	339	2,445
Total number of visits made by patients to dispensary during year.....					9,865
Number of applicants for treatment refused during year ¹					

¹ No record.

Number of prescriptions compounded, 4,547.

Amount of money received, \$1,591.17.

Report of training school for nurses.

Number of nurses June 30, 1916 (including probationers).....	43
Number received during the year.....	26
Number that resigned during the year.....	19
Number that graduated during the year.....	9
Number of probationers not accepted.....	(¹)
Number of nurses remaining June 30, 1917 (including probationers).....	41

Length of probation required, 3 months.

Amount of compensation paid to nurses (monthly). \$5 first year, \$7 second year, and \$9 third year.

¹ No record.

REPORT OF EASTERN DISPENSARY AND CASUALTY HOSPITAL.

President, Evan H. Tucker; vice president, Col. O. G. Staples; secretary, Clarence F. Donohoe; treasurer, George F. Harbin; assistant treasurer, William N. Payne; superintendent, A. Magruder MacDonald.

Directors.—J. C. W. Beal, S. A. Manuel, George Claggett, M. G. Copeland, Fred J. Mersheimer, William J. Brewer, Joseph I. Weller, Melvin C. Hazen, D. A. Edwards, E. B. Dean, George F. Harbin, A. G. Herrmann, Tracy L. Jeffords, William P. Reeves, Evan H. Tucker, J. D. Beardsley, John C. Yost, Robert A. Veitch, Charles S. White.

Directors medical staff.—Noble P. Barnes, M. D.; L. K. Beatty, M. D.; J. C. Blackstone, M. D.; George C. Clark, M. D.; J. J. Mundell, M. D.; Reginald Walker, M. D.; D. Olin Leech, M. D.; M. E. Miller, M. D.; J. R. Wellington, M. D.; Oscar Hunter, M. D.

Pharmacist.—R. L. Bradfield.

Lady managers.—President, Mrs. M. T. Vaughn; vice presidents, Mrs. M. C. Copeland, Mrs. William McCauley, Mrs. H. Williams, Mrs. William Hettinger, Mrs. M. C. Hazen; recording secretary, Mrs. M. C. Mitchell; financial secretary, Mrs. J. C. Wineman; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Carrie Hurlbert; treasurer, Mrs. W. T. Brewer.

To the BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

GENTLEMEN: The board of directors of the Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital have the honor to submit the following report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917, together with reports of the president of the board of lady managers, president of the medical staff, treasurer, and superintendent.

By the resignation of our former president, Mr. Thomas W. Smith, which was prompted by his failing health, this board and the institution have sustained a serious loss, a large measure of the success of the institution in its field of usefulness being due to his able management and benevolence during his long term of service. Another severe loss has been suffered by the death of our esteemed secretary, Mr. Henry K. Simpson, who by his sagacious council, arduous and untiring labor, and benevolence during the entire life of the institution has rendered services of inestimable value.

The Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital was established about 30 years ago by charitable citizens of this city. Its usefulness soon became recognized, and with the rapidly increasing population of the eastern section of the District the demands upon the service steadily increased, requiring several enlargements of the plant; in fact, it became necessary on more than one occasion to remove into larger quarters. Twelve years ago it became necessary to secure new quarters not only because larger accommodations were needed, but for the reason that the former home of the institution had been acquired by the United States Government. It being the desire of this board to secure a permanent home for the institution located as near as possible to the center of population of the section to be served and with sufficient land to provide for extensions, after careful consideration the property No. 708 Massachusetts Avenue NE., which was formerly used as a private dwelling, was acquired and subsequently has from time to time been added to by donations from benevolent members of the board until the entire Massachusetts Avenue front of the square is now owned by the institution, and the buildings have been furnished and equipped by our charitable citizens, not a dollar ever having been received from the National or local Governments, except by small annual appropriations for actual services rendered to indigent patients under contracts with your honorable board, which appropriations have been barely sufficient to compensate for said services, no provision whatever being made for the enlargement or maintenance of the plant.

At the beginning of the present year the work of the hospital had increased to such an extent that the demands upon the service were so far in excess of the accommodations and facilities that it became absolutely necessary to enlarge

the plant, and as the institution was without funds it was decided to secure a loan of \$10,000 by placing a mortgage on the property for the purpose of enlarging and remodeling the building and installing an electric elevator and electric lights, which work has been accomplished under the able supervision of Mr. John C. Yost, a member of this board.

As the additional accommodations afforded by said enlargement are barely adequate to meet present demands, in view of the rapidly increasing demands on the service immediate steps should be taken for the erection of a modern addition to the building, either to the east or west thereof on land belonging to the institution, and we respectfully request that your honorable board recommend an appropriation by Congress of \$100,000 for that purpose.

The number of indigent patients treated during the year increased to such an extent that the appropriation for them was inadequate, there being a deficit of \$1,186.85, and owing to the fact that the increase is continuing and to the increase in the compensation provided by our new contract this board estimates that not less than \$24,000 will be necessary to pay for the care of such patients for the ensuing year, and we respectfully request that the appropriation of that amount be recommended.

Respectfully submitted,

EVAN H. TUCKER, *President.*

AUGUST 15, 1917.

MY DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: The most evident proof of our institution is the continuous occupation of the new space afforded by the frequent minor additions during the year. No sooner is more room obtained than additional patients again crowd us to our limit and continue the ever-growing cry for more room, larger buildings, and additional facilities. The capacity of the hospital has been doubled during the last year, and, regardless of the many improvements now being completed, we find ourselves in the same position we have been in for the past decade. The report of the attending staff just 20 years ago commented upon the accommodations and things pertaining to a hospital, but deplored the lack of funds necessary to its proper conduct. Constantly has the work and efficiency progressed. Ten years ago in my annual report I stated that we had outgrown our capacity and could only strive for excellence in service rendered. This efficiency has during this last decade improved to so noticeable a degree as to receive deserved favorable comment from the profession and the public.

The last year, as shown by the report, and especially the last half of the fiscal year, has outstripped the most extravagant dreams of the founders of the institution. Our capacity is doubled, our efficiency and operating technique is up to the average, our pathologic and radiographic laboratories are doing excellent work, yet we are only in the beginning of a great work, only partly filling a great need.

At no previous period of the Capital's existence has the demand for hospital accommodations been half so great as they are now, and at no previous period has an institution performed so great a service to the public with so limited means and facilities.

We must make our institution a modern hospital—not only humanitarian, but scientific and educational. We must be equipped to meet the improved methods of diagnosis and treatment as well as to meet the increased number of sick and injured coming to our doors.

To meet the latter requirements we should within this year have erected a new and modern building that would accommodate an additional hundred beds. This, with funds for proper equipment and maintenance of service of the highest order, would give greater and more lasting value and service to the public, the city, and the Government than twice the amount that is now being expended in temporary hospital constructions that can serve only a limited number for a limited time.

Respectfully submitted,

NOBLE P. BARNES, M. D.,
President Medical Staff.

MR. EVAN H. TUCKER,
*President Board of Directors Eastern Dispensary
and Casualty Hospital.*

Report of treasurer for year ending June 30, 1917.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from last report	\$17. 52
Private rooms	4, 364. 84
Ward rooms	722. 00
Dispensary	18. 30
Emergency	249. 60
X ray	533. 40
Operating room	796. 25
Ambulance	445. 00
Board of Charities, District of Columbia	15, 667. 15
Telephone	20. 51
Special nurses' board	309. 50
Pharmacy	13. 00
Special medicine	115. 95
Donations	455. 00
Dues	20. 00
Certificates	5. 00
Miscellaneous	200. 02
Advance from national bank	500. 00
Special nurse	836. 50
Thanksgiving offerings, Metropolitan Presbyterian Church	6. 88
Received from Charles W. Utermehle fund	374. 26
Bequest from Theodore Mayer estate	4, 078. 95
Fire loss, Royal Insurance Co	25. 00
Delivery room	40. 00
Total	29, 814. 63

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries and extra services	\$8, 374. 35
Coffee	401. 80
Groceries	1, 037. 06
Fruits and vegetables	878. 96
Salt meats	889. 07
Fresh meats	1, 082. 27
Poultry	349. 10
Bread	725. 86
Fish	257. 96
Butter and eggs	1, 368. 36
Milk and cream	946. 24
Ice	213. 19
Stationery, printing, and office supplies	401. 74
Telephone	201. 99
Light	1, 252. 34
Fuel	621. 47
Stable supplies, repairs to ambulance, etc	1, 282. 04
Furniture and household furnishings	622. 35
Painting and general repairs to hospital and plans	1, 473. 47
Water rent	18. 63
Laundry	796. 07
Bond of treasurer and removal of alcohol	10. 00
Surgical supplies, drugs, and supplies	4, 174. 54
Miscellaneous	262. 40
Ice cream	112. 60
National Capital Bank, bills payable and interest	1, 548. 58
Payments on real estate at German National Building Association	458. 67
Total	29, 761. 11
Salaries and extra services	8, 374. 35
Food	8, 262. 47
Fuel	621. 47

Light	\$1,252.34
Furniture and household furnishings	622.36
Surgical supplies, drugs, whisky, etc.	4,174.54
Printing, stationery, and office supplies	401.74
Stable supplies, ambulance repairs, tires, etc.	1,282.04
Telephone	201.99
Water rent	18.63
Bond of treasurer and removal of alcohol	10.00
Painting and repairing hospital buildings and plans	1,473.47
Laundry	796.07
Bills payable and interest on same, National Capital Bank	1,548.58
German-American Building Association dues	458.67
Miscellaneous expenses	262.40
Total	29,761.11
Disbursements for the year ending June 30, 1917	29,761.11
Checks returned by the bank	29,813.26
1916 checks returned, as follows:	
6572	\$12.15
6981	3.50
6983	7.00
7988	14.50
7009	15.00
	52.15
As per disbursements	29,761.11
Balance last report, June 30, 1916	17.52
Receipts during the year ending June 30, 1917	29,797.11
Total receipts and balance for the year	29,814.63
Total disbursements for the year	29,761.11
Balance June 30, 1917	53.52
Balance in bank, as per settlement, July 18, 1917	746.45
Deduct July, 1917, receipts deposited	\$242.65
	427.65
Checks not presented:	
1914, report, No. 4871	.94
1914 report, No. 4878	.50
1915 report, No. 5900	4.59
1916 report, No. 6815	7.75
1916 report, No. 6822	8.94
	692.93
Balance June 30, 1917	53.52
Debts owing for the month of May, 1917	815.49
Debts owing for the month of June, 1917	1,584.61
Total debts owing June 30, 1917	2,400.10
Balance in bank June 30, 1917	53.52
Amount due from the Board of Charities for the month of June, 1917	1,186.85
Total resources	1,240.37
Liabilities June 30, 1917	2,400.10
Resources June 30, 1917	1,240.37
Deficit June 30, 1917	1,149.73

Report of George F. Harbin, treasurer, of the receipts and disbursements of "The Charles W. Utermehle fund" from June 30, 1916, to June 30, 1917.

RECEIPTS.

1916.		
	Balance from last report.....	\$374. 26
Aug. 4.	Barnard interest for 6 months, part.....	22. 50
15.	Barnard interest for 6 months, balance.....	40. 00
1917.		
Feb. 1.	Thorn interest for 6 months.....	45. 00
1.	Barnard interest for 6 months.....	62. 50
Apr. 17.	Thorn loan.....	1, 800. 00
17.	Thorn interest.....	20. 25
	Total receipts.....	<u>2, 364. 51</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

1916.		
Aug. 4.	By George F. Harbin, treasurer.....	374. 26
1917.		
Apr. 17.	By Clarence F. Donohoe, secretary, to purchase notes.....	1, 800. 00
	Total disbursements.....	<u>2, 174. 26</u>
	Total receipts.....	2, 364. 51
	Total disbursements.....	<u>2, 174. 26</u>
	Balance June 30, 1917.....	190. 25

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. F. HARBIN, *Treasurer.*

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF LADY MANAGERS.

MR. EVAN H. TUCKER,

*President of Board of Directors
of Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital.*

DEAR SIR: It is with great pleasure that we can report a most successful year's work for the hospital. Although it has been a year for a great many calls for money, it does not seem to have interfered with the success of our work. Our friends have helped us, such as the management of the Raleigh Hotel, who very kindly gave us the use of the ballroom for one afternoon and evening for a bazaar, card, and dame party. It was most successful, and we take this opportunity of thanking them.

We also thank our merchants for their annual contribution toward our annual luncheon and also the linen shower.

We congratulate the board of directors and also the medical staff on the improvements they are making in the hospital, also on the installing of an elevator. Oh, how much we have wanted it.

We are also pleased at the number of additions to the membership. There are many more waiting to be invited to join the board of the hospital. Let us see to it that none are passed by, for we all need to get to work on the campaign committee. We have a large committee at work, and our aim is a membership of 100—and it looks very much as if we would succeed.

The board of managers have planned big things for the coming fall, for we expect to furnish the extra 40 beds this season, so that we have extra hard work before us.

Our treasurer's report is very interesting; do not miss it.

Also read our linen-shower report.

Flowers, fruit, old linen, china, and a number of other things have been donated during the year.

Sincerely,

MRS. M. J. VAUGHN,

President of Board of Lady Managers.

Report of treasurer of board of lady managers from June 1, 1916, through May 31, 1917.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 1, 1916	\$36.28
Lawn fete, June 20, 1916	82.78
Theater benefit, 1916	178.00
Additional for concert and dance	17.00
Members' dues	91.50
Additional for linen shower, 1916	9.80
Sale of moving-picture tickets	7.00
Additional from 1915 luncheon	11.25
Federation dues	.25
William Hendley, toward building fund, 1915	10.00
Raffle of bedspread	3.50
For flowers	2.50
Rummage sale	98.00
Donation of cash for Dr. White	6.75
Rental of dishes	85.00
Theater benefit, 1917	147.25
Card party at the Raleigh	55.85
Cash at the linen shower, 1917	14.25
Annual luncheon, November, 1916	390.76
Thanksgiving offerings	78.30
Bazaar at the Raleigh and card party	203.35
Total received	<u>1,529.37</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Matron Mrs. L. Cole	287.50
Charles E. Edmonston, china, etc	88.40
Poli Theater for 1916	91.25
Poli Theater for 1917	77.12
To assistants for lawn fete, 1916	3.00
Youngs's ice cream for lawn fete	19.25
George F. Harbin, unbleached muslin, etc	13.60
Laundrying of towels	.75
Shears for sewing room	1.00
Rental of Masonic Temple for luncheon	50.00
Fred Brockway, for oysters	37.98
Painting sign	.50
Dishes for annual luncheon	14.00
Help and music at Raleigh bazaar	12.00
George W. Carroll, for oysters	16.50
Chapin & Sacks Manufacturing Co., for ice cream	14.00
Thomas W. Smith, for hauling	1.50
Dulin & Martin, for dishes	5.59
Dues to federation of clubs	5.00
Guy, Curran & Co., towels, crash, bedspreads, and blankets	137.00
Goldenberg & Co., comforts, towels, and crash	81.00
William J. Brewer and F. C. Sherring printing	43.05
Lansburgh & Bro., sheets, cases, towels	319.02
Florists	13.50
Postage for mailing tickets	9.00
S. Kann, Sons & Co., sheets, cases, etc	73.00
Total disbursements	<u>1,335.51</u>
Total receipts	1,529.37
Total disbursements	<u>1,335.51</u>
Balance in bank May 31, 1917	193.86

Respectfully submitted,

Mrs. Wm. J. Brewer, *Treasurer.*

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the BOARD OF DIRECTORS EASTERN DISPENSARY AND CASUALTY HOSPITAL.

GENTLEMEN: The annual report for the year ending June 30, 1917, is herewith submitted.

We find that there is an increase in the number of patients entering the hospital during the year (a total of 1,592), that there is a marked increase in the number of deliveries, that the emergency department has increased its work, and that the ambulance has responded to more calls than last year. In referring to the ambulance service I would like to call your attention to the fact that quite a large percentage of the calls are in outlying districts; hence the territory covered by this service is very large.

We expect that when our annex is opened the congestion in the main building will be relieved; however, we predict that with the gradual but steady increase in our usefulness to the city this addition will not give us any too much room.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank the board of directors, the staff, the lady board, and the hospital forces for the interest they have taken in the institution and for their aid and advice given the superintendent.

A. MAGRUDER MACDONALD, M. D.

Report of admissions, discharges, etc.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENTS.					
Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1916.....	1	4	1		6
Number admitted during year.....	132	86	6	8	232
Number of births during year.....	4	6			10
Total.....	137	96	7	8	248
Number discharged during year.....	119	82	6	6	213
Number of deaths during year.....	12	9	1		24
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1917.....	6	5			11
Total.....	137	96	7	8	248
Daily average number of patients.....					8
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....					4,971
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					17
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					5
CHARITY PATIENTS.					
Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1916.....	10	3	8	8	29
Number admitted during year.....	377	231	412	324	1,344
Number born in hospital during year.....	14	18	30	26	88
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1917.....	12	4	11	9	36
Total.....	413	256	461	367	1,497
Number of emergency cases treated during year.....					8,430
Daily average of patients.....					35
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....					10,477
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					45
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					20
Total number of ambulance calls (city).....					3,182
Total number of ambulance calls (private).....					321
Number of prescriptions filled (Board of Charities).....					1,676
Number of prescriptions filled (private).....					828

REPORT OF TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

Number of nurses remaining June 30, 1916.....	13
Number of nurses admitted.....	6
Number of nurses resigned.....	4
Number of nurses remaining June 30, 1917.....	15

Report of new patients treated.

EMERGENCY SERVICE.

White:		Colored:	
Male—		Male—	
Adults	3,506	Adults	2,214
Children	60	Children	48
Female—		Female—	
Adults	792	Adults	1,484
Children	58	Children	70
		Total	8,430

SURGICAL CLINIC.

White:	
Male—	
Adults	65
Children	48
Female—	
Adults	16
Children	22
Colored:	
Male—	
Adults	134
Children	50
Female—	
Adults	63
Children	26
Total	423
Revisits	1,316

MEDICAL CLINIC.

White:	
Male	15
Female	23
Colored:	
Male	26
Female	83
Total	152
Revisits	578

OBSTETRICAL CLINIC.

White:	
Female	36
Outdoor	19
Colored:	
Female	52
Outdoor	36
Total	63
Revisits	342
Children:	
White—	
Male	5
Female	7
Colored—	
Male	13
Female	13
Total	36
Revisits	108

EYE CLINIC.

White:	
Male, children	8
Female, adults	9
Colored:	
Male—	
Adults	13
Children	10
Female—	
Adults	19
Children	4
Total	63
Revisits	342

GYNECOLOGICAL CLINIC.

White, female	15
Colored, female	51
Total	66

X-RAY DEPARTMENT.

White:	
Male—	
Adults	179
Children	66
Female—	
Adults	66
Children	22
Colored:	
Male—	
Adults	112
Children	17
Female—	
Adults	26
Children	13
Total	824

Number of private patients, 212.
 Number of Board of Charities pictures, 612.
 Total number of patients, 501.

REPORT OF WOMAN'S DISPENSARY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 9, 1917.*

GEORGE S. WILSON, Esq.,

Secretary of the Board of Charities, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the Woman's Dispensary for the year ending June 30, 1917.

Our assets consist of the cash balance of \$23.24, shown in the attached financial statement, and dispensary furniture and instruments valued at \$300; our liabilities amount to about \$60 for drugs by reason of the increased cost.

We respectfully request an increase in our allowance to cover this increase in the cost of drugs.

Very respectfully.

ALEXANDER MUNCASTER,
Acting Secretary.

Attending physicians for treatment of general, surgical, and gynæcological cases.—Dr. George K. Baier, Dr. Mary Holmes, Dr. Louis A. Johnson, chief of staff.

Officers.—Dr. Louis A. Johnson, president; Dr. Mary Holmes, secretary; Alexander Muncaster, treasurer.

Board of directors.—Dr. Louis A. Johnson, Dr. George K. Baier, Dr. David W. Tastet, Alexander Muncaster, Mrs. M. J. Stroud, Dr. Mary Holmes, Miss Margaret Stephenson, Dr. Charles S. White.

Summary of dispensary work.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Number of cases treated.....	82	260	276	2,689	3,307
Number of new cases treated.....	66	174	215	1,519	1,974
Number of visits by patients.....	68	159	214	1,439	1,880
Number of medical cases treated.....	40	167	118	1,709	2,034
Number of surgical cases treated.....	42	93	158	980	1,273
Number of surgical operations.....	4	1	6	27	38
Number of applicants refused.....	2	2	1	2	5
Number of vaccinations.....	7	9	52	84	152

Number of prescriptions compounded, 3,456.

Number from whom payment was received, 3,006.

Amount of money received, \$302.40.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1916.....	\$33. 73
Allotment by Commissioners of the District of Columbia through the Board of Charities of the District of Columbia.....	400. 00
Donations.....	302. 40
	<hr/> 736. 13

DISBURSEMENTS.

Rent to June 30, 1917	\$360. 00
Medicines, instruments, and surgical supplies	119. 50
Salary of apothecary	120. 00
Current expenses (gas, washing, etc.)	113. 39
	<hr/>
	\$712. 89
Balance on hand June 30, 1917	23. 24

REPORT OF WASHINGTON HOME FOR INCURABLES.

OFFICERS AND MANAGERS.

President: Mrs. Archibald Hopkins, 1826 Massachusetts Avenue. Vice presidents: Mrs. Charles J. Bell, 1327 Connecticut Avenue; Mrs. John C. Boyd, 1621 Twenty-second Street. Recording secretary: Mrs. Arthur Willert, 2334 Massachusetts Avenue. Corresponding secretary: Mrs. C. Peyton Russell, 1774 Massachusetts Avenue. Treasurer: Mr. R. S. Chew, 1502 H Street. Attorney: Mr. Stanton C. Peelle, 1416 F Street. Trustees: Mr. Thomas Hyde, 1537 Twenty-eighth Street; Mr. Charles J. Bell, 1327 Connecticut Avenue. Executive committee: Mrs. Thomas F. Bayard, 1617 H Street; Mrs. Robert S. Chew, 1912 H Street; Mrs. John O. Evans, 1219 Sixteenth Street; Mrs. Seaton Perry, 1150 Connecticut Avenue. Committee on admissions: Miss Bessie J. Kibbey, 2025 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. Willard H. Brownson, 1751 N Street; Mrs. Thomas W. Symons, 1606 New Hampshire Avenue. Life members: Mrs. Charles S. Hill, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Miss Bessie J. Kibbey, 2025 Massachusetts Avenue. Board of managers: Term expires 1917—Mrs. Arthur D. Addison, 2009 Q Street; Mrs. Edison Bradley, 1328 Connecticut Avenue; Mrs. George Lothrop Bradley, 1503 Twenty-first Street; Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock, 2311 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. James S. Harlan, 1720 Rhode Island Avenue; Miss Mary Mellon, the Connecticut; Mrs. Charles W. Rae, 918 Eighteenth Street; Mrs. William C. Rives, 1702 Rhode Island Avenue; Miss Isabel Sedgley, 2406 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. John Y. Taylor, 1822 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. Hugh C. Wallace, 1800 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. Arthur Willert, 2334 Massachusetts Avenue. Term expires 1918—Mrs. Charles J. Bell, 1327 Connecticut Avenue; Mrs. Willard H. Brownson, 1751 N Street; Mrs. John C. Boyd, 1621 Twenty-second Street; Mrs. John O. Evans, 1219 Sixteenth Street; Mrs. Charles Carroll Glover, jr., Massachusetts Avenue extended; Madame Hauge, 2349 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. Richard A. Harlow, 1624 Twenty-first Street; Mrs. E. Rollins Morse, 1721 I Street; Mrs. M. M. Macomb, 1271 New Hampshire Avenue; Mrs. Seaton Perry, 1150 Connecticut Avenue; Mrs. C. Peyton Russell, 1774 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. Seaton Schroeder, 1816 N Street. Term expires 1919—Mrs. Thomas F. Bayard, 1617 H Street; Mrs. Robert S. Chew, 1912 H Street; Mrs. Archibald Hopkins, 1826 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. Ralph Jenkins, 1732 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. Hennen Jennings, 2221 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. Duncan C. Phillips, 1600 Twenty-first Street; Mrs. Charles W. Richardson, 1317 Connecticut Avenue; Mrs. Charles A. Spalding, 1703 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. Thomas W. Symons, 1606 New Hampshire Avenue; Miss Julia D. Strong, 3 Dupont Circle; Mrs. Samuel Spencer, 2012 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. Francis Winslow, 1711 Eighteenth Street. Honorary members: Mrs. George N. Beale, Mrs. De Calndry, Miss Trescott, Miss Voorhees. Sustaining members: Mrs. George L. Andrews, Mrs. Thomas Blagden, Mrs. John Cropper, Mrs. M. Lewis Gay, Mrs. George T. Dunlop, Mrs. W. W. Finley, Miss Fowler, Mrs. Horace Gray, Mrs. Wm. B. Gurley, Miss Mammoud, Miss G. R. Harding, Mrs. John H. Hewson, Mrs. George Huff, Miss S. S. Munroe, Mrs. Anson Mills, Mrs. Mackay-Smith, Mrs. George W. McLanahan, Mrs. F. A. Miller, Mrs. W. Belden Noble, Mrs. R. H. Townsend, Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth, Mrs. Wortham James. Medical visiting staff: Dr. Thomas S. Lee, dean, 1771 Massachusetts Avenue; Dr. William Huff, 1801 K Street; Dr. Edward Larkin, the Montana; Dr. Clarence M. Dollman, the Fontanet Court. Consulting staff: Dr. Thomas S. Lee, 1771 Massachusetts Avenue; Dr. John R. Wellington, 1723 Connecticut Avenue; Dr. Sterling Ruffin, 1335 Connecticut Avenue; Dr. A. L. Stavelly, 1744 M Street; Dr. A. R. Shands, 901 Sixteenth Street; Dr. Geo. M. Kober, 1603 Nineteenth Street; Dr. W. Gerry Morgan, the Rochambeau; Dr. John D. Thomas, 1716 M Street; Dr. A. B. Bennett, the Farragut; Dr. John Dunlop, 1621 Connecticut Avenue; Dr. H. W. Kearney, Anæsthetist. In charge of diseases of eye and ear: Dr. D. K. Shute, 1719 De Sales Street. Matron: Miss Campbell. Superintendent of nurses: Miss Johnstone. Physician in charge: Clarence M. Dollman.

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1917.

ASSETS.

Real estate mortgage notes, stocks, and bonds held by the American Security & Trust Co. as investment..... \$131,873.81

(For value of real estate and furniture, see report of June 30, 1916.)

Indebtedness, none.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1916.....	\$538.05	
Board of inmates.....	6,827.50	
Ladies' aid societies.....	656.98	
Interest and dividends.....	3,552.93	
Contributions.....	3,831.22	
Legacies or endowments (Wolcott bequest), income of.....	3,398.05	
Memorial rooms.....	65.00	
Refund.....	91.50	
Fines.....	28.00	
Christmas donations.....	342.54	
Thanksgiving donations.....	527.00	
Easter donations.....	1,050.00	
Transfer from Campbell fund.....	797.38	
Appropriation under contract by Congress as adjusted by the Board of Charities.....	4,746.40	
Total receipts.....		26,452.55

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services.....		7,124.31
Meat, fish, etc.....	\$2,533.58	
Bread.....	569.06	
Groceries and provisions.....	4,028.17	
Milk.....	1,194.85	
Total for food.....		8,325.66
Ice.....		334.64
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....		696.58
Shoes, clothing, and dry goods.....		989.59
Fuel.....	\$1,951.05	
Light and power.....	955.75	
Total for heat, light, and power.....		2,906.80
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....		255.83
Medical attendance (special).....		6.00
Amusements, Christmas tree, presents, etc.....		179.00
Stationery, printing, and office supplies.....		149.35
Telephone.....		92.25
Current repairs and materials for same, and new plumbing.....		4,103.82
Repairs to piano.....		100.00
Water rent.....		18.00
Insurance, elevator.....		28.35
Purchase of property.....		268.30
Campbell fund.....		300.00
Out-patient.....		20.00
Garden.....		15.00
Incidentals disbursed by matron.....		240.00
Sundries.....		51.20
Total expenditures.....		26,204.68
Balance on hand June 30, 1917.....		247.87

Number of patients.

	Adults.		Children.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Number in hospital June 30, 1916.....	16	43	1	1	61
Number in hospital June 30, 1917.....	16	41	1	1	59

REPORT OF THE TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL.

Medical Staff.—PHYSICIANS: JOHN THOMAS, A. B., M. D.; THOMAS A. CLAYTOR, M. D. SURGEONS: L. H. REICHELDERFER, M. D.; GEORGE TULLY VAUGHAN, M. D. LARYNGOLOGISTS: CHARLES W. RICHARDSON, M. D.; REGINALD R. WALKER, M. D. SUPERINTENDENT: W. D. TEWKSBURY, M. D. PATHOLOGIST: JOHN PRACHER, M. D. RESIDENT PHYSICIAN: JOHN M. STANLEY, M. D. SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSING: MISS ROSE DE COURSEY.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

The Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia was opened for patients July 1, 1908, since which time over 3,400 patients have been admitted. It is located on a site in the northwestern section of Washington comprising 36 acres of land, which was purchased by the Government some 15 years ago. The institution is built on the ward plan, having four wards for far-advanced cases and four wards for earlier cases, the capacity being about 120 patients. In addition to the wards, there are accommodations for patients in open-air shacks on the hospital grounds. Five new shacks were added during the past year, increasing these accommodations to 35 patients. This gives the institution a total capacity of 155 patients.

A portion of the ground is utilized for gardening purposes, which furnishes fresh vegetables during the summer months. The patients are given plenty of milk and eggs, in addition to three meals a day, and special diets are prepared to a great extent for the more advanced cases.

The institution is owned by the municipal government and is under direct control of the Board of Charities. Patients in all stages of tuberculosis are admitted to the hospital, but those in the earlier stages are separated from the more advanced cases. There is no charge for treatment, but it is necessary for all patients before being admitted to obtain a permit from the Board of Charities offices in the Municipal Building.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith the ninth annual report of the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.

During the year we have treated a total of 476 patients. The daily average number of patients was 128.5, and the average length of stay was 14.4 weeks. The number of days' maintenance furnished was 47,032, and the daily cost per patient was \$1.24.

INCREASED COST OF MAINTENANCE.

I wish to call to your attention the fact that during the past year we have had another increase in our cost per patient per day. This was due to two factors, namely, the increase in cost of supplies and the decrease in the daily average number of patients.

TREATMENT, WITH RESULTS.

During the past year we have treated 35 patients in the incipient stage. Of these, 3 left the institution with the disease arrested, 12 with disease apparently arrested, 5 in which the disease was quiescent.

6 were improved, and there were 8 remaining in the hospital at the end of the year. There were none who were unimproved and no deaths.

We treated 130 patients in the moderately advanced stage. Out of this number, 5 were arrested, 9 were apparently arrested, 17 in which the disease was quiescent, 42 were improved, 6 were unimproved, 10 died, and there were 41 remaining at the close of the year.

The remaining 311 cases were in the far-advanced stage. Of this number none left the institution arrested, 5 were apparently arrested, 12 in which the disease was quiescent, 22 were improved, 21 were unimproved, 188 died, and there were 63 remaining at the close of the year.

Very gratifying results were obtained with incipient and moderately advanced cases; 52 of these patients left the hospital either arrested or quiescent. Even among the far-advanced cases there were 17 patients who were able to return to their work and 22 distinctly benefited.

ROENTGEN-RAY DEPARTMENT.

Last December we installed a modern X-ray machine with equipment. We are now able to do the most advanced X-ray work, both diagnostic and treatment. The report of the Roentgenologist appears later in this report.

DIETETIC DEPARTMENT.

During the past year there have been a large number of special diets prepared for both the incipient and advanced ward patients. The following is a list of special diets and desserts prepared regularly by the dietitian during the year:

Broths: Chicken, beef, or mutton.
Eggs: Soft boiled, fried, poached, scrambled, deviled, creamed.
Meats: Broiled steak, lamb chops, creamed chicken, kidney stew, hair, creamed fish.
Toasts: Milk, dry, and buttered.
Desserts: Rice pudding, apple pudding, tapioca pudding, chocolate blanc mange, bread pudding. Pies: Mince meat, sweet potato, apple, lemon custard. Custard: Baked and boiled. Apples: Baked and sauce.
Jellies: Wine, fruit, lemon. Cakes: Sponge, ginger, coconut, doughnuts. Cake with sauce.

The following is a list of fruits and preserves which were used for special diets:

Fruits: Apples, pineapples, bananas, grapefruit, oranges, peaches, grapes, berries, cantaloupes.

Preserves: Apple butter, grape jelly, peach, blackberry, cherry. Canned pears, peaches, and cherries are used for special diets all the year round.

FARM AND GARDEN.

During the year we raised considerable quantities of the following vegetables:

Splanch, cabbage, onions, peas, beets, string beans, lima beans, squash, cucumbers, potatoes, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, turnips, sugar corn, and field corn. The aggregate value of the vegetables raised, at market price, was approximately \$600. This enabled us to serve fresh vegetables to our patients during the four summer months.

TABLES GIVING CLASSIFICATION OF PATIENTS AND STATISTICS.

Table I classifies the patients according to sex and color, and shows that of 131 remaining 58 were male white, 24 were female white, 29 were male colored, and 19 were female colored, while there were admitted 117 male white, 67 female white, 92 male colored, and 71 female colored, making a total of 476 patients treated.

TABLE I.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Remaining.....	58	24	29	19	130
Admitted.....	116	67	92	71	346
Total.....	174	91	121	90	476

Table II classifies the patients according to stage of disease, sex, and color.

TABLE II.

	Incipient.				Moderately advanced.				Far advanced.				Total.			
	White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Remaining.....	6	.....	2	1	22	8	8	5	30	16	19	13	58	24	29	19
Admitted.....	11	9	2	4	40	17	16	13	66	41	74	54	117	67	92	71
Total.....	17	9	4	5	62	25	24	18	96	57	93	67	175	91	121	90

Table III deals with the incipient cases, and shows that of the total number of 35 in this classification 3 were discharged as arrested, 13 were discharged as apparently arrested, 5 with the disease quiescent, 6 were improved, and there were 8 remaining in the hospital at the end of the year.

TABLE III.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Remaining.....	6	.....	2	1	9
Admitted.....	11	9	2	4	26
Total.....	17	9	4	5	35
Arrested.....	1	.....	1	1	3
Apparently arrested.....	8	2	2	1	13
Quiescent.....	4	.....	.....	1	5
Improved.....	1	5	.....	.....	6
Unimproved.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Died.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Remaining.....	3	2	1	2	8
Total.....	17	9	4	5	35

Table IV deals with the work among the moderately advanced class and shows that of the 130 cases taking treatment 5 were discharged as arrested, 9 were apparently arrested, 17 were quiescent, 42 were improved, 6 were unimproved, 10 died, and there were 41 remaining under treatment at the end of the year.

TABLE IV.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Remaining.....	22	9	8	5	44
Admitted.....	40	16	17	13	86
Total.....	62	25	25	18	130
Arrested.....	2	2	1	.....	5
Apparently arrested.....	5	2	.....	2	9
Quiescent.....	9	4	3	1	17
Improved.....	18	5	7	12	42
Unimproved.....	2	2	2	.....	6
Died.....	5	1	2	2	10
Remaining.....	21	9	10	1	41
Total.....	62	25	25	18	130

Table V deals with the work done among the far-advanced cases.

TABLE V.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Remaining.....	30	16	19	13	78
Admitted.....	64	41	74	54	233
Total.....	94	57	93	67	311
Arrested.....	2	3	.....	.....	5
Apparently arrested.....	6	1	4	1	12
Quiescent.....	5	9	4	4	22
Improved.....	8	8	3	2	21
Unimproved.....	48	22	67	51	188
Died.....	25	14	15	9	63
Remaining.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	94	57	93	67	311

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Below is a table giving the daily average number of patients and the average length of stay since the opening of the institution:

Year.	Average length of stay.	Daily average number of patients.	Year.	Average length of stay.	Daily average number of patients.
1909.....	Weeks. 8.9	83.23	1914.....	Weeks. 12.5	103.5
1910.....	9.4	84.39	1915.....	13.0	124.0
1911.....	10.2	81.11	1916.....	13.7	140.0
1912.....	10.7	94.02	1917.....	14.4	128.5
1913.....	10.8	93.4			

FINANCES.

The following table deals with appropriations and expenditures, and shows that our entire appropriation for maintenance was expended and a deficiency appropriation of \$2,000 was incurred on the authority of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in order to maintain the institution for the year. The table further shows that 47,032 days' maintenance was furnished to a daily average of 128.5 patients, and that the daily cost per patient for maintenance, including salaries, repairs, and all items of expense was \$1.24.

TABLE VI.—Appropriations and expenditures.

Appropriated:		
Salaries	\$19,860.00	
Maintenance	35,000.00	
Deficiency	2,000.00	
Repairs to buildings	2,000.00	
X-ray machine	2,360.00	
Buildings for incipient cases	2,000.00	
		\$63,220.00
Expended:		
Salaries	19,753.66	
Maintenance	35,000.00	
Deficiency	2,000.00	
Repairs to buildings	1,994.83	
X-ray machine	2,207.73	
Buildings for incipient cases	1,999.00	
		62,955.22
Balance not expended		264.78
Days' maintenance furnished to patients		47,032
Daily average number of patients		128.5
Daily cost per patient		\$1.24

Table VII shows in detail the several amounts expended for salaries and various items of maintenance, and gives the daily per capita cost of each item.

TABLE VII.

Item of expenditure.	Per annum.	Per day per patient.	Item of expenditure.	Per annum.	Per day per patient.
Salaries	\$19,753.66	\$0.42	Dry goods	\$1,050.45	\$0.022
Temporary labor	411.00	.008	House furnishings	433.93	.009
Repairs	1,994.83	.04	Telephone	66.00	.001
Meat	9,552.49	.20	Drugs	1,366.16	.029
Bread	1,204.61	.025	Books	8.00	.0001
Milk and cream	3,549.12	.071	Miscellaneous	2,813.57	.06
Eggs	3,294.05	.07	Buildings for incipient cases	1,999.00	
Groceries	8,389.92	.178	X-ray machine	2,207.73	
Ice	709.56	.015			
Fuel	3,393.30	.072			
Gas and electricity	957.84	.020		62,955.22	1.24

The above is approximate, as a few bills have not been received at the auditor's office for settlement as yet.

W. D. TEWKSBURY, M. D.,
Superintendent.

The BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE ROENTGENOLOGIST.

SUPERINTENDENT: The recent installation of most of the necessary equipment of the Roentgen ray department was sufficiently complete by March 8, 1917, to permit satisfactory fluoroscopic and stereo-Roentgenographic studies.

From March 8, 1917, to the end of the fiscal year, terminating June 30, 1917, 20 cases were studied—14 white, 6 colored; 11 males, 9 females.

Roentgenological diagnosis or confirmation of clinical diagnosis.

Abscess of lung (chronic)-----	1
Enlarged bronchial glands-----	1
Incipient pulmonary tuberculosis-----	5
Mediastinal tumor-----	1
Moderately advanced tuberculosis-----	4
Pneumothorax (artificial)-----	3
Far advanced pulmonary tuberculosis-----	4
Far advanced pulmonary tuberculosis with effusion-----	1
Total-----	20

CHARLES A. PFENDER, M. D.,
Roentgenologist.

JUNE 30, 1917.

REPORT OF THE PATHOLOGIST.

SUPERINTENDENT: The following data concerning the work of the pathological department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, are herewith submitted: During the year there were 828 examinations made. There were 468 examinations of sputum; 408 showed the presence of tubercle bacilli, while in 60 tubercle bacilli were absent.

There were 360 complete urinalyses made during the year.

JOHN PRACHER, M. D.,
Pathologist.

REPORT OF BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

June 30, 1917.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE BOARD AT THE CLOSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR.

	Date of original appointment.	Expiration of present term.
George E. Fleming.....	Oct. 23, 1914	Oct. 23, 1917
Mrs. Gilbert H. Grosvenor.....	Feb. 5, 1917	Do.
Dr. William A. Warfield.....	June 10, 1913	Do.
Maj. Raymond W. Pullman.....	Oct. 23, 1914	Oct. 1, 1918
Rev. Louis Stern.....	June 2, 1897	Do.
Mrs. Walter S. Ufford.....	Aug. 17, 1915	Do.
Mrs. Thomas H. Carter.....	June 13, 1911	Oct. 5, 1919
William Knowles Cooper.....	Oct. 5, 1913	Do.
William W. Millan.....	Feb. 5, 1917	Do.

President, William Knowles Cooper. Vice president, Rev. Louis Stern. Secretary, Mrs. Walter S. Ufford.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive.—President and chairmen of regular committees.

Accounts.—Dr. Stern (chairman), Mr. Cooper, and Mr. Fleming.

Advisory.—Dr. Warfield (chairman), Mr. Cooper, Mr. Fleming, Mrs. Grosvenor, Mrs. Ufford, and Dr. Stern.

Feeble-minded children.—Mrs. Carter (chairman), Mrs. Grosvenor, and Maj. Pullman.

Homes and institutions.—Mrs. Ufford (chairman), Mr. Millan, and Maj. Pullman.

Legislation.—Mr. Millan (chairman), Mrs. Carter, and Mr. Fleming.

OFFICIAL STAFF.

Position.	Name.	Appointed to present position.
Agent.....	J. Lawrence Solly.....	July 1, 1914
Clerk.....	Miss Jessie Lodge.....	July 23, 1915
Placing and investigating officer.....	Miss Sara L. Bucher.....	July 21, 1914
Do.....	Miss Anna W. Craton.....	Sept. 30, 1916
Do.....	Miss Anna A. Herdina.....	Sept. 16, 1914
Do.....	Miss Florence E. Kirby.....	Apr. 1, 1917
Do.....	Karl E. Kritsch.....	July 1, 1915
Do.....	Doddridge W. Pickett.....	July 1, 1914
Do.....	Harrah M. Reed.....	Do.
Do.....	Miss Helen A. Snell.....	Do.
Do.....	Mrs. Margaret A. Talty.....	July 23, 1915
Record clerk.....	Miss Mary E. Jeffers.....	July 3, 1912
Clerk.....	Miss Georgia C. Richardy.....	June 1, 1916
Messenger.....	Miss Mary E. Costello.....	Apr. 16, 1917

Dr. Edward Hiram Reede was appointed physician July 1, 1916, to attend the wards of the board, with compensation based on services rendered, with a maximum limit of \$100 per month.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 26, 1917.*

To the BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

GENTLEMEN: The following is the twenty-fourth annual report of the Board of Children's Guardians, being the report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The Board of Children's Guardians is a body corporate and politic, created by an act of Congress July 26, 1892. (27 Stat., 268.)

It is composed of nine members, of whom three must always be women, and it is the legal guardian of all children committed to its care by the police and criminal courts of the District prior to July 1, 1906, and, since that date, by the juvenile court.

OBJECTS OF THE BOARD.

The objects of the Board of Children's Guardians are to save the children committed to its care from the handicaps and shortcomings of their parents. It must protect them from disease, for in childhood disease undermines the mental and moral stamina of the race and tends to produce crime, poverty, and degeneracy. In caring for the children it endeavors to see that they receive adequate educational advantages and wholesome recreation. The board has given special attention during the last fiscal year to its medical work and is submitting a special report of its physician, which will be found in the appendix to this report.

MAGNITUDE OF WORK.

On July 1, 1916, there were 2,000 children under the care of the board, 1,587 permanent wards (of whom 48 were on the roll of the feeble-minded), 341 temporary wards (of whom 6 were on the roll of feeble-minded), and 72 others carried on the roll of feeble-minded.

There were received during the year 145 permanent wards, 427 temporary wards, and 12 children were added to the list of feeble-minded.

During the same period 139 permanent wards and 364 temporary wards passed from care and 11 were dropped from the roll of feeble-minded, leaving on June 30, 1917, 1,593 permanent wards (of whom 73 were on the roll of feeble-minded), 404 temporary wards (of whom 6 were on the roll of feeble-minded), and 73 others carried on the roll of feeble-minded, or a total of 2,070. Of these, 755 were white and 1,315 were colored.

During the past year 562 complaints on families not known to the office and 303 on families that had been known in previous years were received. In addition to this there were, during the year, 398 families to be reinvestigated because the expiration of the original commitments made it necessary to take the cases back into court to have further orders. This work was divided among the two investigators. One of the new investigators will be assigned to this work for the coming year.

In the investigation of complaints of cruelty, neglect, and improper guardianship, our efforts have been directed toward keeping the

families intact whenever possible. With this in view, we have tried to influence the parents or guardians to raise the standard of the home and to cooperate with our visitors or those of other agencies, so that the difficulties may be corrected without removing the children from the home. This has entailed a large amount of personal service on the part of our investigators, but we feel the time has been well spent.

The board is grateful to Congress for providing three new investigators, but as we start the new fiscal year we have a total of 1,187 children in private homes and 618 children in institutions under the supervision of 7 investigators, or an average of 258 children to each investigator.

Below is a table showing the average number of children assigned to each investigator in various agencies in the United States. These figures were obtained from a recent report issued by the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

Average number of children:

Alleghany County (Pa.) Home Finding Department.....	126
The New York City Home Finding Bureau.....	50
New York State Charities Aid Society (placing out department).....	45
Boston Society for Care of Girls.....	50
Church Home for Orphans and Destitute Children (Boston, Mass.).....	40
New England Home for Little Wanderers.....	40-50
Boston Children's Aid Society.....	50
Illinois Children's Home and Aid Society.....	40

In Massachusetts, where the greatest strides are being made toward the placing of placeable children in private homes, the work is being successfully done because the inspectors have time to devote to each individual child to help it in its foster home. Apparently from 40 to 60 children are as many as can be successfully handled, so that even with our increased staff, we are still in need of more field workers.

FEEBLE-MINDED.

The Board of Children's Guardians has for years asked that an institution be established for the care of feeble-minded and epileptic children and repeats in this report, as in all previous ones, that there is now no suitable accommodation in the District of Columbia for children who, unfortunately, are mentally unfitted to keep pace with normal children. There should be an institution for feeble-minded and epileptic children in the District of Columbia.

At the suggestion of the Corporation Counsel of the District, we are requesting that the following provision be included in the next appropriation bill, to clear up any question there may now be as to the right of the Board of Children's Guardians to accept and care for feeble-minded children:

That the authority vested in the president of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, by the act of June 16, 1880, (21 Stat., 275) to ascertain when children are feeble-minded and incapable of receiving instruction among children of sound mind, is hereby vested in the Board of Children's Guardians.

COST OF CARE OF CHILDREN

A special committee appointed by the board made a study, extending over several months, of the rates of board paid in other localities for the board of children in private homes, and recommended that the rate be increased from \$10 to \$12 a month for children over 3 years of age, from \$11 to \$13 a month for children under 3 years of age.

and from \$12 to \$14 a month for chronically sick children, and from \$13 to \$15 a month for feeble-minded children.

Since these increases went into effect, the Board has decided to again increase the rates (beginning July 1, 1917) by adding \$3 a month in each case to the board now paid, believing that even then it will be paying only for the actual cost of the care of the children, and little or nothing for the time and attention that is given by the caretakers. Every effort is made to see that the children are properly cared for and when they are, it believes that there is no financial profit to the caretakers at the rates paid them, with the present cost of living.

COMMITMENTS BY THE JUVENILE COURT.

Since the decision of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia that a commitment during minority to the board can not be recalled for further adjudication after the term of the court in which such commitment was made, the policy of the juvenile court has been to make fewer permanent commitments, thus greatly increasing the proportion of temporary wards. As these wards must, as a general rule, be retained in private boarding homes and institutions, the board is unable in a majority of such cases to arrange for the permanent care of the children by finding homes where they may be accepted and kept as permanent members of the family. The work of the office staff and investigators in connection with recommitments is heavily increased and the expense of maintenance made more difficult to estimate.

EXPENSES.

It was necessary to ask during the year for a deficiency appropriation for the board and care of children and for the care of feeble-minded children. These deficiencies were granted, but some of the institutions were compelled to wait several months for their money while this appropriation bill was being passed.

SPECIAL FUNDS BELONGING TO WARDS.

There was \$14,649.05 in the indenture and apprentice accounts of wards of the board at the beginning of the fiscal year. During the year \$2,218.25 was received and \$2,341.01 expended in payments to wards, leaving a balance of \$14,526.29 at the end of the year. This money is held in District depositories, subject to the check of the agent of the board, and the counter signature of the Auditor of the District of Columbia.

NEW INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL.

We wish to call attention to the report of the board of trustees of the Industrial Home School for white children and to indorse their request for additional accommodations or a transfer to a new site, where they may be equipped to handle the children placed in their care. We believe that at present they are not prepared to care for the children placed with them, and the only satisfactory way to equip them would be to secure for them a new institution in the suburbs or

in the country, where the children may be taught by well-paid teachers who have at their command modern equipment.

We wish to express our appreciation of the cooperation we have received from the Industrial Home School for Colored Children at Blue Plains and to ask that provision be made at that institution for more boys, and at either that or a new institution for the care of large colored girls.

We heartily indorse the movement in the District of Columbia toward securing legislation to provide supervision for the so-called "baby farms" in the District. It is very important that the health department of the District of Columbia should have the right and be provided with funds to keep under supervision all homes in which children are boarded apart from their families. Such homes should be compelled to secure licenses, which should be revokable at any time by the health department when it is found that the health of the children being cared for is not properly safeguarded. We are recommending for congressional action a law similar to the one now in effect in Maryland, providing that only under certain circumstances may a child under six months of age be removed from its mother.

Since January 1, 1916, the health department, the police department, and the Board of Children's Guardians have been working together on cases where illegitimate babies are known to have been born to girls under 16 years of age, and we regret to report that we have not had the success that we had hoped for in handling such cases. In each case reported the police department has endeavored to secure a warrant for the man thought guilty of the statutory offense. The detectives from the police department assigned to these cases make every effort to secure convictions (in cases where they are convinced they have located the guilty man), but owing to the lack of corroborating evidence have not succeeded in securing a single conviction. The Board of Children's Guardians investigates the conditions under which the mother and baby are living.

The board has prepared, after a careful study of the laws in other States, a new Board of Children's Guardians bill, which they are submitting with the request that it be indorsed by the Board of Charities and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and passed by Congress.

Probably the most important change in the new bill is the provision for mothers' pensions for families, where, after investigation, it is found advisable to help the mother to keep her children. Throughout the United States there have been a series of mothers' pension laws passed, and almost without exception they have been indorsed in principle. Such laws have gone into effect in places where it has been as long as two years before the small staff of investigators have finished investigating the applications filed when the law first went into effect. This has naturally resulted in much criticism, but the fault was, in nearly every instance, the lack of sufficient appropriation for field workers to investigate applications and not in the law itself. The Board of Children's Guardians have the administrative machinery to do this work and need only to add to their staff the workers for the field and stenographers to make the records, and such additional officers as may be necessary in order to administer the work. Another important feature of the new law

is the provision which enables a parent or guardian to reopen the case in court if they feel the board is not being just to them.

One of the greatest needs of the board is a temporary home for the children, where they may be kept under observation for a short time before being placed; where they may be made clean, their clothing fumigated, and where they make their home while receiving treatment recommended by the examining physician.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. KNOWLES COOPER,
President.

APPENDIXES.

- A. Financial statement.
- B. Table of distribution of wards at the close of the fiscal year.
- C. Table of movement of population during the fiscal year.
- D. Report of the physician.
- E. Act creating Board of Children's Guardians.

APPENDIX A.

Financial statement.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation for contingent expenses		\$3,500.00
Appropriation for salaries		13,480.00
Board and care of children:		
Primary appropriation	\$70,000.00	
Deficiency appropriation	23,000.00	
Payments made by relatives	3,335.28	
		96,335.28
Maintenance of feeble-minded children:		
Primary appropriation	25,000.00	
Deficiency appropriation	4,300.00	
Payments made by relatives	603.97	
		29,903.97
Total		<u>143,219.25</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Contingent expenses:		
Furniture and equipment	\$591.98	
Printing and stationery	472.53	
Telegrams	17.28	
Telephone	26.35	
Travel and transportation	2,297.25	
		3,405.39
Salaries		13,329.50
Board and care of children:		
Boarding homes	64,639.49	
Bruen Home	1,645.19	
Children's Temporary Home	8,136.10	
Elizabeth Ricks Foundation	593.70	
National Junior Republic	3,248.98	
National Training School for Women and Girls	396.71	
Suburban Training School	610.44	
House of Good Shepherd, colored, Baltimore, Md.	1,576.70	
House of Good Shepherd, colored, Philadelphia, Pa.	.32	
House of Good Shepherd, white, Baltimore, Md.	43.81	
House of Good Shepherd, white, Washington, D. C.	526.56	
House of Mercy	549.07	

Board and care of children—Continued.

Jewish Foster Home	\$220.96
St. Joseph's Male Orphan Asylum	59.94
St. Mary's Industrial School	1,590.35
St. Vincent's Female Orphan Asylum	527.04
Burial	44.31
Clothing	6,936.25
Dentistry	2,536.50
Drugs	278.95
Medical attendance	1,218.00
Medical supplies	420.78
	<u>\$95,800.15</u>

Maintenance of feeble-minded children:

Boarding homes	4,228.55
Children's Temporary Home	1,875.69
Gundry Home and Training School	8,128.09
Pennsylvania Training School	12,560.41
The Training School at Vineland	2,050.00
	<u>28,842.74</u>

Total 141,377.78

Unexpended balances:

Contingent expenses	94.61
Salaries	150.50
Board and care of children	535.13
Maintenance of feeble-minded	1,061.23
	<u>1,841.47</u>

Total expenditures and unexpended balances 143,219.25

APPENDIX B.

Distribution of feeble-minded children at the close of the fiscal year.

[Including permanent and temporary wards classed as feeble-minded.]

	Not wards.		Permanent wards.		Temporary wards.	
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
Boarding homes		7	3	16	1	1
Children's Temporary Home		1		8		1
Gundry Home and Training School	30		2		1	
House of Good Shepherd, colored, Baltimore, Md.				2		
House of Good Shepherd, Baltimore, Md.		1				
Pennsylvania Training School	29	2	20		1	
St. Mary's Industrial School					1	
Training School at Vineland	4		3			
Total on expense	63	10	29	26	4	2
Hospitals			1	8		
Industrial Home School, colored ¹				3		
National Colored Home ¹				1		
Free with relatives and friends				2		
Whereabouts unknown			1	2		
Total not on expense			2	16		
Total	63	10	31	42	4	2

¹ On expense to the District of Columbia, but not paid for from the appropriations of the Board of Children's Guardians.

distribution of permanent and temporary wards at the close of the fiscal year.

[Not including those classed as feeble-minded.]

	Permanent.		Temporary.	
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
Boarding homes.....	55	270	38	142
Bruen Home.....	3		1	
Children's Temporary Home.....		32		32
House of Good Shepherd, colored, Baltimore, Md.....		13		1
House of Good Shepherd, colored, Philadelphia, Pa.....		1		
House of Good Shepherd, Washington, D. C.....	1			
House of Mercy.....	3		1	
Jewish Foster Home.....	1		1	
National Junior Republic.....	18			
National Training School for Women and Girls.....		2		
St. Mary's Industrial School.....	9		11	
St. Vincent's Female Orphan Asylum.....	5		1	
Total on expense.....	95	318	53	175
Hospitals.....	9	18	4	2
Industrial Home School ¹	68		47	
Industrial Home School, colored ¹		76		22
National Colored Home ¹		35		35
St. Ann's Infant Asylum ¹	8		11	
Washington Home for Foundlings ¹	11		15	
Apprenticed.....	43	70	2	
Indentured.....	22	53		
Trial for adoption.....	5	15		
Free with relatives and friends.....	185	247	9	3
Whereabouts unknown.....	65	177	5	15
Total not on expense.....	416	691	93	77
Total.....	511	1,009	146	252

¹ On expense to the District of Columbia, but not paid for from the appropriations of the Board of Children's Guardians.

APPENDIX C.

Movement of population during the fiscal year.

	Permanent wards.	Temporary wards.	Feeble-minded.
Number under care July 1, 1916.....	1,587	341	72
Number received during the fiscal year.....	145	427	12
Total.....	1,732	768	84
Discharged:			
Adopted.....	17		
Attained majority.....	78		
Committed during minority.....		100	
Committed to national training schools.....	10	4	
Died.....	13	6	6
Expiration of term of commitment.....		254	
Married.....	20		
Order of commitment set aside.....	1		
Returned to relatives.....			5
Remaining under care June 30, 1917.....	139	364	11
Total.....	1,593	404	73
Total.....	1,732	768	84

APPENDIX D.

REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN.

The work of the physician naturally resolves itself into two lines of execution—first, the care of children when ill; second, the conservation and reclamation of health.

In the care of ill children there has been no change in the last year—the light cases of illness being treated at the home, the severe cases, requiring skilled nursing, being transferred to a hospital. In the second instance a very broad policy has been initiated, in keeping with the more constructive policy of modern medical thought.

In the age period of 4 to 12 years, there is active in the child all the formative influences, which, working in equilibrium, build up the normal mature individual. This building up of the acorn into the oak we speak of as growth, and most of us look upon it as a single physiological expression, mysteriously but inexorably occurring, if enough food is put into the stomach and enough air into the lungs. This is only measurably true, for we know now that the growth and maturation of the various parts and tissues of the body are instigated and carried on through definite small organs or glands, whose perfect function is necessary and at times indeed vital to growth and life itself, irrespective of air or food. Before the age of 2 years, to be sure, the problem is one of feeding with the exception of a few inherited diseases. After the age of 2 years, almost without exception, the question becomes that of focal infection; that is to say, bacteria find lodgment in some corner of the body and here multiply and pour out into the blood stream hordes of their progeny, which, through the poisonous properties of their own bodies or the toxins which they engender, subject the tissues of the child to a continuous intoxication. The presence of the intoxication profoundly inhibits the action of the glands of growth and interferes with the transmutation of food and air into body and bone, so that the child becomes ill favored and sickly and we speak of him as ill nourished, whereas he may be receiving the calories of a laborer at his meal. It is more or less possible now to say, after observing the factors of disability present in a child of 8, that at the age of 18 we may have a certain type of physical incapacity. It has been my aim therefore, in so far as foresight acts, to provide and provide for every child his individual maximum of health by the time that he leaves our hands. His patrimony is scant at best, and the heritage of health should be the obligation of the state.

In the methods of execution of our plans there are many imperfections, but I feel that we have made, and are making, great strides in the reclamation of health and our rather brief test of a year shows that our hopes are justifiable.

In the conservation and reclamation of health, I find that certain age groups define our four main channels of endeavor. (1) The unborn child; (2) the infant, i. e., from birth to the age of 2 years; (3) the child, i. e., from 2 years to the age of 12 years; (4) the adolescent, i. e., from puberty to majority.

The ideal of administrative efficiency is possible when the labor of execution is adequately compensated and correlated with the former function and our greatest bar is that we have no distinctly municipal facilities for constructive work in the diagnosis and treatment of disease. We have many hospitals here, but when you find for instance, as I did at one time, that there was only one hospital accessible for a child under 12 years of age, you can see that we can not use all the medical resources of the city. I would, if I could, use every medical resource of the city for the rehabilitation of the health of the city's wards. In the absence of a municipal hospital, I feel that some arrangement should exist whereby we might use the facilities of the admirable hospitals of the city for our children as they are used for adults. The dispensary treatment of disease, I think, is distinctly a failure and will be until it becomes a municipal function, carried out as other municipal functions are.

In consideration of group one, when we find the expectancy of motherhood present, we place the girl in touch with the prenatal clinic, a medical philanthropy which supervises and protects the maternal health by frequent inspections during the latter months and instructs in the care of the baby. If the mother has syphilis, treatment of the child is instituted by way of the maternal blood, and a firm hold is obtained upon this congenital disease by the time of the birth. The mother is registered at the hospital to which she is to repair for the coming event, and unnecessary delay obviated at that time.

In the consideration of group 2 we are able to use the most practically scientific venture in medical philanthropy which the city offers, the Washington Diet Kitchen, to the whole-hearted cooperation and unstinted endeavor of which is due our success with the infants. All infants are automatically referred as soon as received to the nearest diet kitchen, to which they repair at directed intervals for observation and dietary regulation. The only exception to this is a small group of children in a suburban home under the care of a hospital-graduated nurse, where the exceptional hygienic surroundings and proximity to

an excellent herd has encouraged us to try for a time this method. The problem of congenital syphilis is a difficult one and its cure by no means accepted by those best qualified to know. Repeated injections of salvarsan are required and progress must be determined by repeated tests of the blood, both of which procedures are rather technical. I believe that such treatment will, however, suppress the manifestations of the disease and will permit the growth of the body, which is so uniformly inhibited in untreated cases, so that the individual will escape the incapacitated class. In untreated cases the appearance of eye inflammations in late childhood leads to incapacitating blindness. For that reason, and because the use of the rather expensive remedy salvarsan is not a routine measure in public hospitals, I suggest that we provide a supply of this drug for our patients. Another question arises in connection with these syphilitic children, and that is in reference to their disposal. They should never be considered candidates for adoption, inasmuch as they may at any time develop lesions of a communicable character, they should not be placed in homes with other children, and their nurses should be informed of the character of their ailment and precautions to be observed. They really should be, I think, interned in a proper inspection home until cured.

Group three includes the major portion of our work and represents the field of our most intensive endeavor. Immediately upon commitment each child is referred to the physician for a physical survey, and if evidence warrants, a mental survey follows. Very excellent cooperation has been obtained from the psychological clinic under Dr. Thomas V. Moore in this direction. The result of the physical examination expresses itself in (1) an estimation of the percentage of health present in the patient examined, (2) the placing of the responsibility for a low percentage, and (3) the consideration of removing the cause. The conception of the culpability of the tonsils and adenoids in producing infection and imperfect growth is now widely and popularly accepted. It is not yet realized that infected gums are equally blameworthy, and possibly more so, in that no tonsil can remain healthy when exposed to pus from pyorrhea and gum abscesses. Another source of infection is the running ear, from which we have secured no remedy as yet. Fortunately we do not depend on dispensaries for the removal of our dental infections, and the results which we are obtaining from our dental work are brilliant. The dentists have worked in hearty accord with the medical department and have done good work, and I believe the present system can not be improved. The removal of tonsils and adenoids and the treatment of eye and ear conditions are at the mercy of the voluntary service of the various dispensaries, where, I regret to say, many of our caretakers are made to feel like mendicants. Some arrangement should exist whereby the wards of the city should not be classed with the dispensary poor. We have nothing to say regarding their treatment, because no arrangement exists for treatment except that extended to the poor by the free dispensary.

In two classes of infectious the recognition is beyond the ken of a physical examination. I refer to the frequent occurrence of that form of tuberculosis which is only discoverable by the X ray, and the determination of syphilis by the Wassermann blood test. We experienced great difficulty for a time in obtaining this information; but, thanks to Dr. Warfield, who placed the splendid facilities of Freedman's Hospital at our disposal, we are now enabled to supply this lack. Knowing as we do now that every infant from a tuberculous home or contact is infected with tubercle bacilli, we are able to determine at a very early period whether the infection is still restricted, and hopefully so, to the bronchial glands or is encroaching on lung tissue.

In certain of those committed to our care are communicable conditions present, such as scabies, pediculosis of the body and scalp, impetigo, and ringworm of the scalp. These conditions obviously unfit the child for reception into an institution where wholesale contagion will follow. It is also manifestly unfair to foist upon a housewife who has accepted a child to board a ward infested with vermin or itch and expect her to be satisfied. Good homes are kept by handing over to them clean, acceptable children. At the present time we can not avoid handing the raw material directly to the caretaker. We need a temporary inspection home where the children may be cleaned up and freed from communicable diseases before being placed. In several of the institutions where our children were placed, especially at the Industrial Home School at Blue Plains, where many cases of ringworm of the scalp, counted as incurable and segregated from the others. We are indebted to Dr. H. H. Hazen for personal attention by means of the X ray and freeing the institution of the contagion.

In cases of delayed and retarded growth, after removing the focus of infection, we feel that we have obtained enough improvement from feeding extracts from the growth glands to continue the trial.

In the past year the medical department has advised for the removal of infection that the tonsils be removed in 185 cases, that the denture be treated in 393 cases, that ear infections be treated in 15 cases. Glasses were recommended in 72 cases. Orthopedic treatment was recommended for deformity in 11 cases. Wasserman blood tests were asked for in 20 cases. X-ray pictures were asked for in 24 cases.

After the physical examination is made the instructions are arranged seriatim, so that a child will have tonsils removed and when recovered will be taken to the dentist for removal of an abscessed tooth, and then goes to the dispensary for glasses before being placed in the country for improvement of nutrition. This work is directed from the office and its carrying into effect checked up by the placing agents. I wish to state that it is due to the loyalty and enthusiasm of the office force that we are accomplishing the large results that we are obtaining without the aid of trained nurses.

The fourth group comprises the older and grown children where the functions of mature life are active. Here are seen the thyroid disturbances of the girls and the sexual neurasthenia of the boys, both of which being in the main psychical. Our great need from the psychotherapeutic standpoint, to say nothing of the economic, is to obtain vocational training for our wards. If anything is more stultifying than to look forward to the avocation of a laborer or a house servant I am not cognizant of it.

APPENDIX E.

[Public, No. 156.]

AN ACT To provide for the care of dependent children in the District of Columbia and to create a board of children's guardians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be created in and for the District of Columbia a board, to be known as the Board of Children's Guardians, composed of nine members, who shall serve without compensation, the said board to be a body politic and corporate and to have the powers and to be constituted in the manner hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. That the members of the Board of Children's Guardians shall be appointed by the judges of the police court and the judge holding the criminal court of the District of Columbia, met together for that purpose, the assent of a majority of such judges being necessary to appointment in each case: *Provided*, That there shall always be at least three representatives of each sex upon the board. Of the nine members first appointed after the passage of this act three shall be appointed for one year, three for two years, and three for three years. Thereafter all appointments, except such as shall be made for the remainder of unexpired terms, shall be for the term of three years. The judges of the police court and the judge holding the criminal court, or a majority of them, when met together for that purpose, may remove for cause any member of the board: *Provided*, That such member shall be given an opportunity to be heard in his own defense.

Sec. 3. That the board shall elect from its own members a president, vice president, and secretary, who shall severally discharge the duties usual to such offices or such as the by-laws of the board may prescribe. The board shall have the power, subject to the approval of the commissioners, to employ not more than two agents at an annual compensation not exceeding two thousand four hundred dollars for the two and prescribe their duties, and to conclude arrangements with persons or institutions for the care of dependent children at such rates as may be agreed upon.

Sec. 4. That said board shall have the care and supervision of the following classes of children: First, All children committed under section two of the act approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, entitled "An act for the protection of children in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes." Second, All children who are destitute of suitable homes and adequate means of earning an honest living, all children abandoned by their parents or guardians, all children of habitually drunken or vicious or unfit parents, all children habitually begging on the streets or from door to door, all children kept in vicious or immoral associations, all children known by their language or life

to be vicious or incorrigible whenever such children may be committed to the care of the board by the police court or the criminal court of the District, and power is hereby given to these courts to commit such children when not over sixteen years of age to said board: *Provided*, That the laws regulating the commitment of children to the reform schools of the District shall not be deemed to be repealed in any part by this act. Third. Such children as the board of trustees of the Reform School for Boys or the Reform School for Girls may, in their discretion, commit to the Board of Children's Guardians, and power is hereby given the board of trustees of the said reform schools to commit any inmate of their respective institutions to the said board of guardians conditionally upon the good behavior of the child so committed. Fourth. Under the rules to be established by the board, children may be received and temporarily cared for pending investigation or judgment of the court.

SEC. 5. That the board shall be the legal guardian of all children committed to it by the courts and shall have full power to board them in private families, to board them in institutions willing to receive them, to bind them out or apprentice them, or to give them in adoption to foster parents. Children received from the reform school shall be placed at work, bound out, or apprenticed, and at any time before attaining majority may be returned to the school from which they came, if in the judgment of the board of guardians such a course is demanded by the interest of the community or the welfare of the child. All children under the guardianship of the board shall be visited not less than once a year by an agent of the board and as much oftener as the welfare of the child demands. Children received temporarily may not be kept longer than one week, except by an order of the police court or the criminal court.

SEC. 6. That the antecedents, character, and condition of life of each child received by the board shall be investigated as fully as possible and the facts learned entered in the permanent records, in which shall also be noted the subsequent history of each child so far as it can be ascertained.

SEC. 7. That the Commissioners of the District shall have authority to prescribe the form of records to be kept by the board of guardians, and the methods to be employed by them in paying bills and auditing accounts and an annual report of its operations hereunder shall be made by the board to the superintendent of charities. The superintendent of charities shall have full powers of investigation and report regarding all branches of the work of the board, as well as over all institutions in which children are placed by the board, and it shall be his duty to recommend annually the appropriations which in his judgment are necessary to the carrying on of its work.

Approved July 26 1892.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 30, 1917.*

To the BOARD OF CHARITIES, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

GENTLEMEN: The board of trustees of the Industrial Home School of the District of Columbia have the honor to submit the following as the annual report of that institution for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1917. The home is located at 2525-2575 Wisconsin Avenue NW.

The following is a list of the officers and members of the board of trustees of that date:

OFFICERS.

President, Walter C. Clephane; vice president, J. B. T. Tupper; secretary, Mrs. Emily L. Nourse.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

	Term expires.
Walter C. Clephane, Wilkins Building	1919
Mrs. Alexander C. Steuart, 3058 R Street NW	1919
Miss Ella Moore, 1680 Thirty-first Street NW	1919
George H. Russell, 3538 Warder Street	1918
Mrs. Robert Whitehead, 1521 Twenty-eighth Street NW	1918
John Hadley Doyle, 3016 O Street NW	1918
Mrs. Emily L. Nourse, 2823 Q Street NW	1917
J. B. T. Tupper, 1316 Nineteenth Street NW	1917
Richard R. Bright, 238 Maryland Avenue NE	1917

COMMITTEES.

Buildings, grounds, expenses, and legislation: Walter C. Clephane (chairman), John Hadley Doyle, and George H. Russell.

Employees, education, and industries: Richard R. Bright (chairman), Mrs. Alexander C. Steuart, and Mrs. Emily L. Nourse.

Admission, placement, housekeeping, and hygiene: James B. T. Tupper (chairman), Miss Ella Moore, and Mrs. Robert Whitehead.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

The following persons were the officers and employees of the home at the close of the fiscal year. The rate of compensation of these officers and employees as of that date are set opposite their respective names:

	Annual salary.
Rev. Charles W. Skinner, superintendent	\$1,500
Mrs. Fannie P. Skinner, matron and assistant superintendent	480
May Simmons, assistant matron	300
Rose Holzer, matron	360
Lauretta Alber, matron	360
Margaret Louise White, matron	360

Nina R. Canter, assistant matron	\$300
Blanche Hughes, housekeeper	360
Jasper Copeland, supervisor of boys	720
Julia E. Hersperger, sewing teacher	360
James E. Silcott, manual training teacher	660
Roy L. Wilson, florist	840
Daniel W. Mills, farmer	540
H. C. Sparks, engineer	720
Mary E. Wright, nurse	360
Charlotte Wells, laundress	300
Elnora Jackson, cook	300
Alberta Sparrow, housemaid	180
Rebecca Jones, housemaid	180

All the employees of the home receive their board, washing, and lodging in addition to the salaries named.

ESTIMATED VALUE OF THE PROPERTY OWNED BY THE INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL.

Real estate, without improvements	\$187,000.00
Buildings	100,000.00
Personal property	10,000.00
Greenhouse plants	3,000.00
Farm crops	300.00
Total	300,300.00

There are no endowment funds at the disposal of the institution.
There is no outstanding indebtedness.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts:

Appropriation for salaries	\$9,180.00
Appropriation for maintenance	17,000.00
Appropriation for repairs	1,700.00
Appropriation for temporary labor	400.00
Appropriation for deficiency (maintenance)	3,080.00
Appropriation for repairs to roads	500.00
Receipts from sale of products (fund)	3,229.20
Receipts from transfers (fund)	391.65
Receipts from repay (fund)	10.00
Balance in fund July 1, 1916	119.13
Total receipts	35,609.98

Expenditures:

Salaries and extra services	9,556.34
Meats, fish, etc	\$2,344.93
Flour	101.92
Bread	1,665.22
Groceries and provisions	2,707.94
Milk	2,776.00
Fruit	202.33
Eggs	230.07
Total for foods	10,028.41
Ice	296.64
Laundry and cleaning supplies	380.13
Clothing	1,624.49
Shoes and repairs to same	2,312.24
Dry goods	750.10
Total for clothing, dry goods, and shoes	4,686.83
Fuel	4,678.79
Light	681.15
Total for fuel and light	5,359.94

Expenditures—Continued.

For furniture and household furnishings-----	\$776.99
Medical and surgical supplies-----	221.23
Medical attendance-----	159.00
Purchase of vehicles and repairs-----	\$37.75
Harness and repairs to same-----	13.99
Blacksmithing and materials-----	141.70
Farm and greenhouse tools and appliances-----	281.84
Fertilizers and seeds-----	416.06
Forage-----	302.01
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Total for stable, farm, garden, etc-----	1,193.35
School expenses-----	29.25
Amusements-----	30.74
Stationery, printing, and office expenses-----	118.34
Telephone (long distance)-----	.10
Car tickets-----	25.00
Current repairs and materials for same-----	1,699.23
Repairs to roads-----	500.00
Glasses-----	6.03
Travelling expenses-----	4.76
Dentistry-----	29.00
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Total expended-----	35,101.31
By returns to the United States Treasury on account of balances in appropriations-----	25.62
Balance in Industrial Home School fund on June 30, 1917-----	483.05
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	35,609.98

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FUND.

Gross receipts from greenhouses-----	3,079.44
Gross receipts from farm-----	149.76
Receipts from transfers by the juvenile court-----	391.65
Receipts from repay-----	10.00
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Total-----	3,630.85

Statistical summary.

	Boys	Girls.	Total.
Number in school July 1, 1916.....	92	50	142
Received from board of children's guardians.....	98	37	135
Received from other sources.....	1	1	2
Total attendance.....	191	88	279
Returned to board of children's guardians.....	96	55	151
Provided with situations or homes.....	6	1	7
Remaining June 30, 1917.....	89	32	121
Total.....	191	88	279
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Daily average number.....			132.9
Highest number in institution at any time.....			145
Lowest number in institution at any one time.....			120
Number of days' maintenance furnished employees.....			7,199
Number of days' maintenance furnished inmates.....			48,504

ADMISSION TO THE SCHOOL.

The Board of Children's Guardians and the juvenile court are now the only doors for admission to this school. Only normal children between 6 and 14 years of age are desired.

VISITORS.

Visiting hours for relatives and friends of the children are any day, once a month, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. The contents of packages designed for the children should be submitted at the office of the superintendent before being given to the children. Ripe fruit, suitable toys, and new, clean clothing are acceptable.

The registration book will be found on the office table, and the name, street, and number of the relatives, together with the date of each recurring visit, should be recorded. It is important that visiting hours be observed.

Inspection of the school by officials or those interested in philanthropic service is welcomed at any time.

COOPERATION OF RELATIVES AND OFFICIALS OF THE SCHOOL.

The officials of the school urgently solicit the cooperation of parents and relatives in stimulating the children to form correct habits and conform to the discipline of the school. They also entreat them to make their whole influence count in attaching children to the school as a normal home.

Parents who laugh at childish insubordination and encourage wrongdoing render the stay of their children unpleasant and useless because of their interference. Men and women under the influence of liquor are not allowed to remain on the grounds.

THE FARMER'S REPORT.

Asparagus	bunches	56	Parsnips	bushels	10
Beans	bushels	35	Peas	do	36
Beans, lima	quarts	55	Potatoes	do	573
Beets	bunches	314	Potatoes, sweet	do	95
Cabbage	heads	1,474	Parsley	bunches	95
Corn	dozen	797	Peppers	dozen	226
Celery	heads	1,600	Raspberries	quarts	291
Carrots	bushels	10	Raspberries, red	do	42
Cucumbers	dozen	49	Squash		165
Dewberries	quarts	57	Swiss chard	barrels	13
Eggplant		128	Strawberries	quarts	1,153
Eggs	dozen	66	Turnips	bushels	25
Hay	tons	3	Tomatoes	do	132
Kale	barrels	38	Hauling:		
Lettuce	heads	2,100	Cement	barrels	15
Oyster plants	bushels	15	Sand	cubic yards	3
Onions	bunches	1,075	Horse manure	loads	32
Pumpkins		100	Cow manure	do	40

CHRISTMAS AT THE SCHOOL.

The National Cathedral School for Girls, St. Albans Church, and the Christ Child Guild have for several years made Christmas Day at the Industrial Home School a memorable occasion. They have often met the exact requests of the small boy or girl as expressed in letters to Santa Claus or the Christ Child. Those good friends were just as kind as ever last year—giving valuable presents and making the hearts of these poor handicapped children rejoice.

The National School of Domestic Arts and Sciences, occupying a very beautiful site nearly opposite our school on Wisconsin Avenue,

was moved by the spirit of the Master to invite all of our children at Christmas time to their school. There they were entertained most hospitably and they returned laden with presents.

KINDNESS BEGETS KINDNESS.

Mrs. Samuel A. Jones, 2594 Wisconsin Avenue, gladdened the children by sending over 25 pounds of most delicious honey.

Many other kindnesses, too numerous to mention here, have been shown by friends and neighbors, and we feel sure that they have borne fruit. When the call came to aid the Red Cross, you should have seen these children gather their small offerings and pour them out until there was a total of \$5.47, for which we hold a receipt dated June 2, 1917. Kindness begets kindness.

The Dumbarton Theater has upon several occasions provided free entertainment for the children; sometimes educational, sometimes humorous, always instructive.

The Friends' Club has sent the children two copies of *Scattered Seed*, a weekly journal.

The National Cathedral for Girls has contributed generously a choice bimonthly collection of magazines and periodicals.

The Christian Science Church furnished two daily papers to the boys and girls.

ATHLETICS AT THE INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL.

The educational value of play needs no argument to-day. Second only to this in a school like ours is its usefulness in providing a wholesome outlet for the energies of boys and girls and in developing esprit de corps. For these and other reasons it has been the policy of the superintendent to encourage athletic sports in the school. Not only have teams been maintained regularly in baseball, football, track, field athletics, and swimming, but every child has been encouraged to participate in games within the school.

In no respect are the possibilities lying dormant in our children manifested more strikingly than in their athletics. If anyone wishes to see an exhibition of life and snap rarely equaled, together with skill of no mean order, he should watch a baseball game between two of the Home School nines. When allowed to enter competition with outsiders of the same age the Home School teams have almost invariably been returned victors. For the past two years, the only two years in which they were allowed to compete, the Home School boys have won the grade-school baseball championship of the District. In the track and field championships they finished first in 1916 and second in 1917, beside winning easily in the Georgetown division. In swimming and water baseball they have contested successfully with teams of men from the Washington Swimming Club, and several years ago a boy from the school not only won the quarter-mile race but broke the championship record in a meet of the South Atlantic Amateur Union.

The most remarkable fact about these records is that they have been made by a school without a physical instructor or a gymnasium, and with athletic facilities of only the most meager sort. The

swimming pool, for example, being outdoors, is available at best for only four months in the year, and then can not be used after a big rain until the mud washed in has been removed. In the face of handicaps such as these the success achieved by a school of only 70 to 80 boys is convincing proof of their indomitable spirit.

It is to this spirit, reinforced by the regular habits and the healthful activity imposed by the school régime, together with the natural alertness and initiative of boys of this type, that their success must be ascribed. Their athletic victories surely augur well for their future; for are not these qualities that have brought them athletic championships—regularity of life, activity of body and mind, self-reliance, and determination to win in spite of handicaps—elements of character that go far toward insuring victories in the contests of life?

RETURN OF THE SUPERINTENDENT AND HIS WIFE.

Your board deems it proper to express our gratitude that our highly esteemed superintendent, Rev. C. W. Skinner, and his no less faithful wife, both of whom through long years of service have proven themselves the right officials in the right places, have, after a period of illness, been able to return to their places in the school. We trust that they may be permitted to remain on duty for many years to come. It is with pleasure that we record the fact that during the temporary absence from the school of Mr. and Mrs. Skinner, when, as a natural result, conditions were very trying for the staff of officials, these ladies and gentlemen manifested a deep devotion and earnest self-sacrifice in the performance of their duties, which the board deeply appreciate, and for which they desire to express their profound thankfulness.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NEW SCHOOL.

Reasons for new school.—Among the reasons actuating your board in recommending and earnestly urging the reorganization of the Industrial Home School of the District of Columbia are the following: First, the dilapidation of some of the present buildings; second, the inefficiency of the plant to properly provide for the treatment of children committed to the school; third, a change in the needs of the board of children's guardians for institutional treatment.

Dilapidation of buildings.—Your board of trustees for many years past has reported the increasing dilapidation of some of the buildings now on the grounds. As heretofore reported, one wing of the main building (the wing in which the nursery boys are quartered), consists of the old Georgetown almshouse, which is nearly 100 years old, is becoming annually more difficult to keep in repair, and is impossible to keep in a properly sanitary and comfortable condition. The main building itself is poorly adapted to the purpose for which it is necessarily used, and is not and can not be made the kind of structure in which the operations of a child-caring institution should be carried on. The building in which the so-called manual training department is located is so old and so poorly built that your board has for years been apprehensive that it would tumble down. Cracks in the walls have from time to time developed, the attention of the in-

spector of buildings has been called to it on a number of different occasions, such repairs as could be made have been made, but new cracks are continually developing. Only within the last few weeks did your board call upon the inspector of buildings to make another examination of these walls. While he reports, as has been reported before, that the building is probably not dangerous he has, nevertheless, advised immediate and radical repairs to the walls, something which has been repeatedly done heretofore but which can not really remedy the existing situation.

Inefficiency of the plant.—Aside from the condition of the buildings mentioned above the plant is not adapted to the proper care of children, principally for three reasons. In the first place, it is improperly located. In the judgment of your board it should be far removed from the city, with its attractions and temptations, so that the children would not find it easy to leave the grounds and return to the very surroundings from which they were taken.

In the second place, the school should be located upon a large farm, not less than 200 acres in extent, so that facilities might be afforded for real training in usefulness for the children instead of being confined within the limits of a few acres with practically no facilities for farming and other occupations, a knowledge of which is essential to the proper training of this class of children.

In the third place, the plant, instead of providing for the housing of children in large dormitory buildings, should be constructed on the cottage plan, with a sufficient force of workers on the institutional staff to afford the individual attention that every child demands and has the right to expect.

Change in needs of the Board of Children's Guardians.—We are informed by the Board of Children's Guardians that that board is now able to place out in suitable family homes the children who are merely dependents, not delinquents, and that its need is for an institution which can properly care for the delinquent child not sufficiently old or steeped in crime to be a fit subject for the National Training Schools (by which name the institutions heretofore called the reform schools are now designated).

The Industrial Home School of the District of Columbia has always avoided, so far as possible, the reception of all children of this class, because we have realized that we could not, with the present plant, equipment, and force of employees, care for such children in the manner required by all principles of humane child-caring work.

To maintain an institution which is not needed would be a wasteful expenditure of public funds. To receive grossly delinquent children into this institution would be to deprive them the personal care upon which their reformation into useful citizens must depend.

Criticism of existing conditions.—Criticism has been made of the conditions with which the child is surrounded in this institution. None appreciate the justice of some of these criticisms more than do the members of your board of trustees. No just complaint can be made of the administration of the school under our present efficient superintendent. Your board has for years closely observed the intelligence and tact with which he and his able wife have managed the affairs of the school. Too much can not be said in commendation

of his service and the ability which he has displayed in dealing with conditions which have been most disheartening. But they know, as the members of the board know, how impossible it has been to deal with and train these children as those who have intelligently studied child-caring institutions have reached the conclusion that they should be dealt with. The faults in the present system are so glaring that the most casual observer leaves the institution impressed with a sense of the injustice of the methods which must necessarily be applied.

Under these circumstances, your board can not endure, with any degree of complacency, the continuance of present conditions. It seems very unfortunate that the Nation's Capital should contain one of the worst examples instead of one of the best of child-caring institutional treatment.

In considering the subject of change of location and reorganization of the school with its attendant expense, the Board of Charities will doubtless bear in mind the fact that the grounds upon which the school is now located have very much increased in value during recent years, and that they could be sold for a sum of money largely in excess of that required to purchase the needed land in a proper location.

Separation of the sexes.—At the present time about one-third of the inmates of the school are girls. The girls' cottage is situated so close to the boys' dormitory that a stone can readily be thrown from one building to the other. This, unfortunately, has been an actual occurrence. Administrative difficulties have been involved in this proximity of the two buildings which have been troublesome to deal with, but which, we rejoice to say, have never culminated in serious results. In planning for a new school the question confronts us at the outset whether we shall erect entirely separate institutions for boys and girls, or whether they can be housed in the one institution with safety and with benefit to them. To provide two entirely separate institutions in a community of this size would necessitate an expense which should not be recommended unless the reasons for so doing should prove so persuasive as to make combination almost out of the question. The separation would undoubtedly make it vastly easier for those in charge of the two classes of children, respectively; but unless the children are really to benefit from it, your board hesitates to make such a recommendation.

We believe that a judicious amount of commingling of the boys and girls is of much benefit to both. It needs to be carefully supervised. With a sufficient space between the locations of the boys' and girls' cottages and an ample force of supervisors to handle the situation, your board has reached the conclusion that the additional expense involved in having two entirely different institutions would not be justified. We therefore recommend that boys and girls be cared for in the one institution. This has been quite feasible in other places, and our own experience leads us to believe that it may be properly done here. The girls' cottages can be grouped in a portion of the grounds entirely separate from that portion containing the group of boys' cottages.

Ways and means.—It will not be disputed that the District has a right to expect that every child committed for institutional care shall have his physical, moral, and mental needs provided for to the extent that the Government may properly go.

This involves a rigid physical and mental examination of the child when entering the school, proper housing conditions, nourishing food, exercise for which he is best adapted, proper medical inspection and treatment from time to time, and such opportunity as will best develop the growing child into a fit manhood and womanhood.

Nothing can be more important than the homelike atmosphere which should pervade such a school. There must be a close personal touch between the supervisor of the child, and a real affection between the two. Such a thing is almost impossible in a so-called home where the children are herded together in dormitories and treated as a unit instead of individually. There must be the moral awakening and continual moral influence which can only come from religious teaching and training, which should be adapted to the individuality of the child coming from the different denominations of religious thought. There should be no forcing of a change of religious sentiments with which, if any, the child may have been surrounded prior to his admission to the school.

His mental training should be provided for. He should have proper school facilities and efficient teachers. Not only should he receive the rudimentary education which is given the children in grade school, perhaps in the high school, but it is particularly important that the children of this class shall receive an education which will fit them to do things in practical life. Nothing could be more beneficial to the community than that these children, both boys and girls, should be taught farming, floriculture, horticulture, poultry raising, household work, including cooking, dining-room service, laundry work, sewing, and tailoring. For the boys, the care of live stock, shop work, arboriculture, etc., should be features of their training.

Certainly this is not asking too much of the District, if the child is to be really trained for future usefulness. Those wrongs he has committed are due generally to heredity, environment, or idleness. The inborn tendencies should be checked, the environment made attractive, and idleness changed to useful and intelligent occupation. Without this the child can not be saved. To accomplish this requires an abundance of diversified industries, a proper gymnasium, and sufficient playgrounds.

The cottage system.—It is believed that no modern child-caring institution deliberately chooses the congregated system of dormitories, but that rather the cottage system is believed to be the only proper method for housing dependent or delinquent children. Your board, therefore, has proceeded upon the theory that Congress will authorize an institution based upon the cottage plan. There are, however, features where centralization may be economically and profitably employed.

For instance, there can be little doubt but that economy and efficiency will be promoted by having a central heating plant and also a central laundry, and perhaps a central kitchen. Best results in the school work can properly be obtained by having the schoolrooms all in one building. The real personal work, however, would be done largely in the cottages.

Buildings required.—While we are not in a position to commit ourselves to an absolute definite plan, the following general plan finds favor in our board. The buildings next mentioned will be referred to somewhat more specifically in the succeeding paragraphs. We recommend: Administration building, eight cottages, a schoolhouse, a hospital, greenhouses, central heating plant, stable, garage, dairy, cow sheds, chicken houses, piggeries, pumping plant, and sewage-disposal plant.

Administration building.—This building should be used for the purpose indicated by its name. It should contain the superintendent's office, with the necessary clerk's office, reception room, board room, faculty reception room, faculty reading room, superintendent's living rooms, spare bedrooms, storeroom, dining room, and kitchen with the necessary pantries, and a gymnasium.

In order to secure the staff of workers, which it is hoped will be provided for in the reorganized school, conditions must be attractive for them. There must be rooms provided where they can at proper times receive their friends, or to which they can retire for reading and writing. It would be very difficult to properly provide for these in the cottages.

The superintendent's family must, of course, be cared for; certain of the employees who can not be properly housed in the cottages should have their rooms in this building, and there should be a sufficient number of spare rooms so that members of the board and officials of the District government who desire to become more intimately in touch with the routine of the school may find accommodations overnight provided for them.

Cottages.—Experience has demonstrated that not more than 25 children should be housed in any one cottage. In normal times the number of children in our institution in recent years has been approximately 150. As our population increases, as it is now rapidly doing, it is safe to estimate that we shall soon need accommodations for at least 200. In providing, therefore, for school building, central kitchen, laundry, and the various other buildings this should be borne in mind.

We feel that eight cottages should now be built. While at the present time these cottages would not all be full, the inauguration of the new system could be set on foot and its early developments better worked out with a small number of children in each cottage. As the population grows the units of work would be thoroughly reorganized and the increase could be provided for without friction or difficulty.

Many of the children coming to any such institution (and this has been true of our own) have tuberculous tendencies. We are advised by medical men that these children, if properly cared for, are not dangerous to their associates, but that they do need special food and somewhat different care from the others. It is therefore our view that at least one of these cottages should be used for children of this class, and it should be adequately provided with sleeping porches. Perhaps this recommendation as to sleeping porches can well be applied to some extent to the other cottages as well.

We believe that in many of the cottages individual rooms for children should be provided, so that those that achieve honorable distinction may feel that as a reward for good conduct they may have the

privilege of these rooms where their individual tastes may be better developed and a reasonable amount of privacy secured. The majority of children, however, can perhaps better be cared for in dormitories.

Each cottage should have an attractive living room with an open fireplace. It should also be provided with a playroom which is large and sunny, and furnished other than with wooden benches around the walls.

Each cottage should have its separate dining room. It is impossible to teach those niceties of table manners which each child ought to be taught by the use of a common dining room. Convenient to the dining room should be a kitchen in each cottage, so that the children in the family life may be taught cooking and allowed from time to time to make such little dainties as are dear to the hearts, especially of girls.

In other institutions it has been found quite possible to have the cooking done in a central kitchen and the meals carried from there to the various cottages. The advantage of this system is that the superintendent can exercise closer supervision over the quantity and quality of the meals as served than would be possible if each cottage provided for its own cooking. We recommend this system.

Each cottage should also have its own library. It should also be provided with proper bathing facilities, including shower baths, and, of course, should have the necessary toilet arrangements.

Schoolhouse.—The schoolhouse should have an assembly hall large enough to accommodate all the children, faculty, and visitors. In the schoolhouse should be at least four classrooms. Perhaps the sewing rooms and tailoring shop could also be located here, and perhaps, too, a machine shop.

Hospital.—The hospital should contain at least four wards and should provide for numerous living apartments. We regard it as important that it should also include an operating room for minor operations, however, except in case of necessity when it can be used for major operations.

Perhaps the dental work, of which there must be so much in any institution, could well be performed in this room. Certainly the treatment necessary for diseased tonsils and for adenoids could well be done here.

Greenhouses.—It is not necessary to urge the erection of commodious greenhouses. The experience of this institution in past years has shown that the greenhouses have been such a profitable source of income and have meant so much in the training of the children that no one would now think of building without adequate provision for them.

Stable.—In order to do farm work, horses are necessary. A stable should, therefore, be built to accommodate at least eight horses, with provision either in the stable or in the barn for the necessary farm wagons and implements.

Garage.—Such an institution as is supposed must be provided with a touring car and perhaps a runabout. A motor truck for transporting supplies and products should also be provided. The garage should be large enough to accommodate these.

Dairy.—Any such institution as this should not be built without an adequate dairy. Both boys and girls may well be taught how to do work of this kind.

Other buildings.—It would serve no useful purpose at this time to go into regarding the requirements of other buildings necessary to carry on the work of such a farm. Suffice to say that a sufficient appropriation should be made for all of them.

So far as the heating plant is concerned, a living room should be provided in this building for the engineer in charge.

Playgrounds and athletic appliances.—No institution for children can properly be conducted without a gymnasium, and what is more important, playgrounds with such facilities for recreation as will attract the children into the open air and keep them there as much as possible. The proper appliances for athletic work must be provided.

It is hoped that the swimming pool, which has been such an attractive feature of the present grounds, will not have to be discontinued, but that it may be found feasible to have such a pool in the new location.

Personnel.—Such an institution as outlined can not be successfully conducted without an adequate staff to carry on the work; in fact, the basic principle upon which we must proceed is that there shall be a sufficient number of earnest workers to bring the close personal touch to each child in the school. With these needs in view, we can not get along with 21 employees, as we have at the present time. This number should be nearly doubled, and we suggest the following: Superintendent, assistant superintendent, 12 supervisors, 8 assistant supervisors, engineer, 6 teachers, nurse, clerk, cook, laundress, and 3 housemaids.

It will be noticed that in the above list we have mentioned "supervisors" and "assistant supervisors." Our thought has been that each cottage should be in charge of at least two persons, preferably man and wife. Other employees, such as the farmer, florist, manual training teacher, and supply matron should be given the same designation as are those in charge of the respective cottages. The supervisors should not be employed for any particular work, specifically committed to each by virtue of an appropriation act, but they should all be interchangeable so far as duties are concerned, each knowing that he or she could be called upon for different work. In this way the burden of the work could be best apportioned and the adaptability of each employee to a specific portion of the work best utilized. Of course it will not be necessary to insert in the coming appropriation bill a schedule of salaries for these employees. The institution will have to be first built. Your board feels, however, that you will desire rather specific information as to the force of employees contemplated by your board. With regard to salaries, we may say that we do not believe that the right kind of men and women can be secured and retained for a sum of money less than \$75 per month for the supervisors and \$60 per month for the assistant supervisors.

Respectfully submitted.

WALTER C. CLEPHANE,
President Board of Trustees.

REPORT OF INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN.

BLUE PLAINS, D. C., *July 31, 1917.*

Mr. GEORGE S. WILSON,
Secretary Board of Charities, Washington, D. C.

SIR: I respectfully submit herewith my annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.

POPULATION.

During the year the school enrolled 154 boys, giving an average daily attendance of 91. Our cottages remained very much crowded throughout the year, but with the erection of the new cottage, for which \$15,000 has already been appropriated, we hope to relieve the buildings of this congestion and to further increase the population of the school.

HEALTH.

Our boys have enjoyed unusually good health, and through the efforts of Dr. Edward Hiram Reede, physician of the Board of Children's Guardians, much attention was given to the correction of the various mental and physical defects to be found among them. Eye-glasses and arch supports were furnished inmates upon the recommendations of the physicians in charge of the several clinics at Providence Hospital.

One of our inmates died of nephritis at Freedmen's Hospital.

DENTAL TREATMENT.

Dr. George Butcher made biweekly visits to the institution and through his untiring efforts a large percentage of our boys received the benefits of dental treatment.

CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION.

The classroom instruction was pursued with unflagging interest and through the faithful services of our teachers the progress in academic work was marked. Several boys were prepared for entrance into the high schools of our city.

The organization of an ungraded class was established for the instruction and development of the over aged, backward, and mentally retarded boys.

SHOP WORK.

Theoretical and practical instruction was given in the trades of blacksmithing and wheelwrighting, carpentry and building, cabi-

netmaking, locksmithing, painting, concreting, farming and poultry raising, and housekeeping.

Many useful articles, such as pieces of household furniture, cement lawn benches and flower urns, etc., were made by the carpentry class. A huckster wagon and several dirt carts were built by the wheelwright class.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

By the combined efforts of our various trade shops our buildings were kept in good repair, and many improvements to buildings and grounds were inaugurated at practically no cost for labor. New colonial verandas of cement and iron have been built to several of our buildings and by autumn we will have replaced all wooden porches with similar structures.

Cement walks, gutters, and permanent lawns are now being completed. Considerable attention was given to the repair of old roads, and a new macadam road was built leading from the administration building to the main road. Substantial fences of discarded boiler tubes and galvanized wire were erected around our newly cleared pasture land and poultry yards.

FARM.

Our farm crop was abundant and, because of the quality and variety of the produce gathered, together with the carefully planned dietary, our boys were better fed than in previous years. Several thousand quarts of vegetables, berries, and fruits, products of our farm, which were canned by our efficient caretakers, and our vast yield of navy beans, white potatoes, sweet potatoes, yams, onions, black-eyed peas, lima beans, etc., furnished wholesome food during the autumn and winter seasons.

Despite the high cost of living we were able to maintain the school without an increase in the maintenance appropriation of the previous year, and our proceeds from the sale of surplus farm and poultry products amounted to more during the fiscal year 1917 than in any year of the school's history.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Religious services were conducted throughout the year and all holidays and other special occasions were observed with appropriate exercises. We are grateful to the members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church for the splendid services rendered our boys and for the gift of the United States flag which floats over our grounds.

AMUSEMENTS AND SPORTS.

The boys derived much pleasure from entertainments given by visiting friends. Outdoor sports and games received their usual quota of time, attention, and interest. Several trips to the circus, parade and elsewhere were made during the year.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation for salaries	\$8,200.00
Appropriation for maintenance	10,000.00
Appropriation for repairs	1,500.00
Appropriation for maintenance (deficiency)	2,500.00
Appropriation for temporary labor	300.00
Appropriation for manual-training equipment	300.00
Appropriation for materials for roads and sidewalks	500.00
Board of inmates	\$76.45
Labor of inmates	638.53

Total fund 714.98

Total receipts 23,014.98

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries and extra services	8,460.67
For meats, fish, etc.	\$1,994.71
For flour	113.40
For bread	672.07
For groceries and provisions	1,690.14

Total for food 4,470.32

For ice	59.17
For laundry and cleaning supplies	193.05
For clothing	\$331.20
For shoes and repairs to same	1,122.99
For dry goods	541.07

Total for clothing, shoes, and dry goods 1,995.26

For fuel	\$1,331.90
For light	39.41

Total for heat, light, and power and engineers' supplies 1,371.31

For furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same	541.03
For medical and surgical supplies and instruments	161.53
For purchase of live stock	\$5.00
For harness and repairs to same	40.70
For blacksmithing and materials for same	277.19
For farm tools and appliances	229.61
For fertilizers and seeds	343.15
For forage	2,197.52

Total for stable, farm, garden, etc 3,093.17

For school expenses	39.56
For stationery, printing, and office expenses	150.67
For telephone	60.00
For car tickets	50.00
For miscellaneous	21.01
For current repairs and materials for same	1,490.29
For manual-training equipment	296.72
For materials for roads and sidewalks	500.00

Total expenditures 22,953.76

Balance on hand June 30, 1917 61.22

BALANCES.

Unexpended for salaries	\$39.33
Maintenance	.35
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds	9.71
Manual-training equipment	3.28
Fund	8.55

Balance on hand June 30, 1917 61.22

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR.

Number present June 30, 1916.....	88
Number admitted and readmitted.....	108
Total	196
Number discharged and absconded.....	95
Died	1
Number remaining June 30, 1917.....	100
Total	196
Daily average number.....	91
Highest number at any time during the year.....	102
Lowest number at any time during the year.....	85
Number of days' maintenance furnished employees.....	6,348
Number of days maintenance furnished inmates.....	33,246
Per capita cost.....	\$233.17

List and salary of officers and employees, June 30, 1917.

Leon L. Perry, superintendent.....	\$1,200
Marie W. Perry, matron of school.....	480
Josephine R. Amos, teacher.....	480
Helen K. Davidge, teacher.....	480
Roscoe G. Robinson, teacher.....	480
Everett L. Brown, manual-training teacher.....	600
William Thompson, farmer.....	480
William H. Gordon, blacksmith and wheelwright.....	480
Mattie Stewart, sewing teacher.....	360
Margaret A. Robinson, assistant caretaker.....	360
Jane Cartwright, assistant caretaker.....	360
Hattie St. Clair, caretaker.....	360
Helen Madison, caretaker.....	360
Ella Rouser, caretaker.....	360
Katherine Gordon, nurse.....	360
Thomas Whitney, watchman.....	300
Charles Thompson, stableman.....	300
Laura Butler, cook.....	240
Fender M. Bond, laundress.....	240

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to all who have contributed toward the success of the year. I am especially grateful to the faithful employees of the school, who have unselfishly labored with me for the uplift of humanity.

Respectfully submitted.

LEON L. PERRY, *Superintendent.*

REPORT OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE RELIEF OF DESTITUTE COLORED WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

OFFICERS FOR 1915.

President: Mrs. Mary L. Meriwether, 1211 S Street. Vice president: Mrs. M. M. Waldron, 1334 V Street. Treasurer: Mrs. C. W. Harris, 1633 L Street NW. Secretary: Mrs. L. M. Kelly, 2030 Thirteenth Street.

Board of managers.—Dr. I. H. Lamb, Miss E. A. Cook, Mrs. M. A. Cook, Mrs. C. S. Boyd, Miss F. J. Smith, Miss U. V. Brooks, Miss M. Matthews, Mr. E. G. Brooks, Mr. Aaron Russell, sr.

Trustees.—Mr. U. S. G. Bassett, Mr. Aaron Russell, sr., Mr. W. H. Harris.

Advisory board.—Mr. L. M. Hershaw, Mr. E. G. Brooks, Miss E. A. Cook, Mr. Henry Johnson, Dr. H. L. Bailey, Dr. J. W. F. Smith, Dr. W. S. Montgomery.

Standing committees.—Household committee: Mrs. M. M. Waldron, 1334 V Street; Mrs. W. S. Montgomery, 1912 Eleventh Street; Mrs. M. A. Cook, 2222 Sixth Street; Mr. E. G. Brooks, 408 B Street SE. Clothing committee: Mrs. R. L. Brooks, 408 B Street SE.; Mrs. C. S. Boyd, 1742 K Street. Educational committee: Miss E. A. Cook, 1118 Sixteenth Street; Miss M. Matthews, 1334 V Street; Dr. J. W. F. Smith, 816 Fourth Street; Miss F. J. Smith, 1524 Swann Street; Dr. W. S. Montgomery, 1912 Eleventh Street; Mr. U. S. G. Bassett, 927 N Street. Committee on admission and dismissal: Miss U. V. Brooks, 927 Eighteenth Street; Dr. I. H. Lamb, 2118 Eighteenth Street; Mr. Aaron Russell, sr., 1217 S Street. Superintendent: Mrs. Eva Hood Smith. Matron: Miss Jennie Edelin. Teachers: Miss N. A. Plummer; assistant, Miss E. B. Lucas; industrial, Miss S. F. Wilkinson; assistant, Miss Loretta Simms; Kindergarten, Mrs. A. E. Williams.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26, 1917.

HON. GEORGE S. WILSON,

Secretary Board of Charities, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit my report as president of the National Association of Destitute Colored Women and Children, together with detailed reports of other officers, for the year ending June 30, 1917. The health of the officers, teachers, and inmates has been good through the year. The number of children sent to us was greater than that of the previous year, thereby enabling us to get a larger amount of our congressional appropriation. The cost of living has increased so much in the past few years we found it quite a problem to properly clothe and feed them on the pay per capita which we received. We still feel the lack of some kind of vocational training for these children. We hope the day is not far distant when something can be done for them to help them to be more useful and efficient as they grow into manhood and womanhood. I desire to express my sincere appreciation of the cordial cooperation given us by your honorable board.

Very respectfully,

MARY L. MERIWETHER, *President.*

FINANCIAL REPORT.

ASSETS.	
Estimated value of real estate.....	\$27,500.00
Estimated value of furniture.....	500.00
Money at interest.....	22,000.00
Total.....	50,000.00
Balance on hand June 30, 1916.....	1,000.54
From board of inmates.....	965.00

RECEIPTS.

From interest and dividends	\$1,040.00
From interest on matured note (withdrawn for short period)	38.20
From bonus on note	125.00
From membership dues, etc.	62.35
From private fund	1,000.00
From appropriation under contract	8,332.72
Total receipts	12,563.81

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries and extra services	3,383.17
For meats, fish, etc.	\$1,328.49
For flour	745.35
For bread	1,167.55
For groceries and provisions	1,299.12
For milk	344.27
For miscellaneous	644.36
Total for food	5,529.14
For ice	97.77
For shoes and repairs to same	632.23
For dry goods	472.96
Total for clothing, shoes, and dry goods	1,105.19
For fuel	711.80
For light	158.41
For oil, gasoline	24.99
Total for heat, light, and power, and engineers' supplies	895.20
For furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same	78.75
For medical and surgical supplies and instruments	41.19
For medical attendance	120.00
For stationery and printing and office supplies	55.50
For telephone	24.00
For current repairs and materials for same	90.75
For taxes (water)	58.21
For incidentals	120.00
For miscellaneous	159.40
For plumbing	237.43
Total expenditures	11,995.70
Balance on hand June 30, 1917	568.11

Respectfully submitted.

CAROLINE W. HARRIS, *Treasurer.*

Admissions, discharges, etc.

	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number in institution June 30, 1916	2	52	34	88
Admitted during the year		61	17	78
Readmitted during the year		30	3	33
Total	2	143	54	199
Returned to friends		4	2	6
Homes found for		3	1	4
Absconded		44	1	45
Returned to Board of Children's Guardians		36	13	49
Children's Hospital, for treatment		2		2
Freedmen's Hospital		5		199
Remaining June 30, 1917	2	49	37	88
Total	2	143	54	5
Daily average number	2	51	33	86

Highest number of inmates at any one time (Mar. 31, 1917), 92.
 Lowest number of inmates at any one time (Sept. 30, 1916), 73.
 Number of days maintenance furnished employees, 4,466.

REPORT OF WASHINGTON HOME FOR FOUNDLINGS.

Directors.—Dr. Z. T. Sowers, president, 1707 Massachusetts Avenue; Evans Browne, vice president and secretary, Wilkins Building; Charles E. Howe, treasurer, American Security & Trust Co.; W. M. Parker, J. B. Larner, Chap'n Brown, Mrs. Simon Wolf, Mrs. W. P. Stafford, Murray A. Cobb.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1916	\$1,750.52
From board of inmates	2,703.47
From interest and dividends	46.10
From legacies or endowment, bequest under will of T. J. Mayer	8,222.46
From incorporators' dues	445.00
From appropriation under contract from Board of Charities	5,573.04
Overdraft	213.63
Total receipts	18,954.28

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries and extra services	4,403.14
For meats, fish, etc	\$1,284.21
For bread	436.64
For groceries and provisions	698.11
For milk	963.47
For miscellaneous	820.70
Total for food	4,203.13
For ice	62.75
For laundry	55.86
For fuel	1,100.85
For light	445.84
Total for fuel and light	1,546.69
For medical and surgical supplies and instruments	122.68
For medical attendance	14.75
For stationery and printing and office supplies	151.50
For telephone	113.66
For current repairs and materials for same to city and suburban homes	1,493.70
For safe-deposit box	5.00
For storage	12.00
For payment of notes and interest	6,022.64
For curtails and interest on notes	613.80
For plowing implements, seeds, fertilizer, and service	75.23
For feed for horse and chickens	51.75
For drayage	6.00
Total expenditures	18,954.28

Admissions, discharges, etc.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Children in home June 30, 1916.....	41	33	74
Admitted during year.....	43	37	80
Readmitted during year.....	1	2	3
Total.....	85	72	157
Adoptions.....	7	6	13
Returned to relatives or friends.....	39	37	76
Deaths.....	4	3	7
Remaining in home June 30, 1917.....	34	27	61
Total.....	85	72	157
Daily average number.....	38	30	68

Largest number of children at any one time, 75.

Smallest number of children at any one time, 56.

Number of days' board furnished employees, 9,125.

REPORT OF ST. ANN'S INFANT ASYLUM.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 13, 1917.*

MR. G. S. WILSON,
Secretary Board of Charities.

DEAR SIR: The president and board of directors of St. Ann's Infant Asylum take pleasure in submitting the report of the institution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.

The members of the board are as follows, viz: Sister Georgiana Ennisson, president; Sister Louise Anderson, treasurer; Sister Agnes Sheehan, secretary; Sister Rosalie Keaney, Sister Placida McDonald, Sister Clotilda Richardson, Sister Clare Cronan, directors.

There have been no special improvements made during the year other than the ordinary repairs that were found necessary from time to time. A number of iron beds were purchased to take the place of those worn out, and we are still hoping that sufficient funds will be received from some charitable source to enable us to build an addition containing up-to-date dining rooms, kitchen, etc. An isolating department is badly needed. Owing to the increase of rates given us by the board of children's guardians, we are in hopes of receiving a larger share of our appropriation. The friends and benefactors of the institution have been most generous, and we are indeed grateful for their kind interest in our work. The staff of physicians have been most attentive to their duties in caring for our little ones when sick or suffering, and our nurses have given valuable assistance.

On the whole, we have much reason to be grateful to all who have helped us in any capacity, and more especially to God for all His blessings during the year, and we will hope for a continuance of these favors in so just a cause.

Yours, very sincerely,

SISTER GEORGIANA.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

ASSETS.

Estimated value of property	\$100,000.00
Estimated value of furniture	2,500.00
Total	102,500.00

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1916	1,957.31
From board of inmates	5,693.99
From subscriptions	431.92
From ladies' aid societies	206.55
From interest and dividends	63.75
From rent	270.50
From contributions	749.50
From collections	401.01

From legacies or endowment.....	\$824. 82
From sundry receipts, sales, etc.....	72. 23
From easter ball and tag day.....	6, 808. 43
From sundry sources.....	730. 22
From appropriation under contract, Board of Charities.....	2, 826. 92
Total receipts.....	21, 037. 15

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries and extra services.....	3, 910. 54
For meats, fish, etc.....	\$1, 805. 17
For bread.....	971. 00
For groceries and provisions.....	1, 655. 79
For milk.....	1, 575. 90
For butter and eggs.....	799. 87
For vegetables and fruit.....	675. 34
Total for food.....	7, 483. 07
For ice.....	35. 00
For laundry and cleaning supplies.....	244. 22
For shoes and repairs to same.....	210. 85
For dry goods.....	1, 356. 13
Total for shoes and dry goods.....	1, 566. 98
For fuel.....	949. 53
For light.....	300. 82
For engineer's supplies.....	135. 00
Total for heat, light and power, and engineer's supplies.....	1, 385. 35
For furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	719. 54
For medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	567. 57
For stationery and printing and office supplies.....	130. 54
For expenses of ambulance and stable.....	734. 38
For telephone.....	109. 61
For ear tickets.....	54. 91
For current repairs and materials for same.....	949. 27
For interest.....	75. 00
For rent.....	5. 10
For taxes.....	25. 34
For building and improvements.....	716. 02
For burial of infants.....	109. 00
For sundry expenses.....	585. 70
Total expenditures.....	19, 407. 14
Balance on hand June 30, 1917.....	1, 630. 01

Admissions, discharges, etc.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Children in institution June 30, 1916.....	58	53	111
Admitted during year.....	55	60	115
Readmitted during year.....	2	2	4
Total.....	115	115	230
Returned to relatives or friends.....	32	30	62
Transferred to other institutions.....	12	12	24
Died.....	13	9	22
Adopted.....	4	7	11
Remaining in institution June 30, 1917.....	54	57	111
Total.....	115	115	230

Daily average number during the year, 156.

Highest number in institution at any one time, 175.

Lowest number in institution at any one time, 106.

Number of days' board furnished employees, 38,672.

REPORT OF MUNICIPAL LODGING HOUSE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1917.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 1, 1917.*

SECRETARY BOARD OF CHARITIES, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

SIR: I hereby submit the twenty-fourth annual report of the Municipal Lodging House, June 30, 1917, being the end of the fiscal year.

There were 4,420 lodgings furnished to transients during the year, which is the smallest number by 1,000 in 14 years; and although the number applying for shelter was less than half the normal size, yet a majority of the men were of the most needy type of destitute or indigent men. However, the absence of so many able-bodied men who at times are compelled to seek shelter in this institution is the very satisfactory answer to the question sometimes asked, "Would these men really work if they could find it?" for it has been the unusual opportunity that has presented itself in these days to those seeking employment, especially in munition plants, that has depleted the lodging house of more than half of the usual attendance, thus proving that it is not merely a lot of "bums" who put up at a municipal lodging house in a large center like Washington, but that many a worthy workman sometimes finds himself in a tight place in ordinary times.

There was also a great falling off of foreigners, owing, of course, to the European war, a difference of 9 to 1 compared with two years ago. When the war is ended it is feared by many that there will be great numbers of men thrown out of employment; therefore it is a fine thing for our city that we are to have a splendid new municipal lodging house, which is to be located at No. 488 Louisiana Avenue NW., which lot was purchased by the commissioners early in the present year for the purpose, and that plans for the new building are now decided upon by the Board of Charities. However, on account of the advanced cost of material the said board may be compelled to ask Congress for a sufficient additional appropriation not only for the full completion of the same, but for its equipment, including the necessary furnishing for the main building, and also for the most approved steam fumigating plant (for which working plans are now in our possession), steam laundry, an outside detention room for the sick, and also the necessary equipment to make the wood-yard a success and not a mere toy, as it now is in its present congested quarters.

There was a balance of yearly appropriation at the close of the fiscal year sufficient to purchase a hundred splendid new double wool blankets, costing \$410, very much needed in this house, as the men have always suffered considerably on cold nights; but hereafter they can sleep in comfort.

During the last half of the year, cost of potatoes being so high, rice, barley, etc., were substituted for the same in making up the menu with an Irish stew, with good satisfaction.

There was almost no demand for kindling wood, as prices for the same were so high as to be prohibitive, and during a portion of the winter cordwood could not be obtained at any price; but fortunately, owing to the scarcity of able-bodied men to saw and split wood, it was not needed in the institution so much.

Very respectfully,

A. H. TYSON, *Superintendent.*

Tabulated statement of men furnished with meals and lodging for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.

	Ort of work.	Sick.	Total.
Native born:			
White.....	2,969	483	3,452
Colored.....	417	273	690
Foreigners.....	233	45	278
	3,619	801	4,420
Foreign born:			
Africa.....	2		2
Austria.....	8		8
Bohemia.....	2		2
Bulgaria.....		19	19
Canada.....	9	2	11
Chile.....	3		3
England.....	84	3	87
Finland.....	3		3
France.....	3		3
Germany.....	17	5	22
Hungary.....	2	4	6
Ireland.....	55	10	65
Italy.....	11	1	12
Poland.....	3		3
Russia.....	14	1	15
Scotland.....	8		8
Sweden.....	3		3
Switzerland.....	6		6
	233	45	278
Single men.....			4,280
Married men.....			140
			4,420
Employment secured.....			686
Sent to hospital.....			7

FINANCIAL REPORT.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation for salaries.....	\$2,190.00
Appropriation for maintenance.....	2,000.00
Total for receipts.....	\$4,190.00

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries and extra services.....	\$2,190.00
For meats, fish, etc.....	\$378.33
For flour.....	11.20
For bread.....	121.50
For groceries and provisions.....	379.10
Total for food.....	890.13

For ice	\$55.01
For laundry	50.05
For laundry and cleaning supplies	21.16
For dry goods	11.58
For fuel	\$245.00
For light and cooking	105.21
For power	7.92
Total for heat, light, and power	358.13
For furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same	430.25
For stationery, printing, and office expenses	19.67
For telephone	28.22
For current repairs and materials for same	85.39
For ashes removed	7.60
For fumigation	24.60
Total expenditures	\$4,171.79
Balance on hand June 30, 1917	18.21

REPORT OF HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM.

BLUE PLAINS, D. C., July 10, 1917.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to herewith transmit the annual report of the Home for Aged and Infirm for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.

WILLIAM J. FAY,
Superintendent.

SECRETARY BOARD OF CHARITIES, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Introductory.—The year 1916-17 has been an uneventful one at the Home for the Aged and Infirm, and as we review its days so swiftly gone we are grateful that no accident or calamity has marred its period.

The health of our charges has been normal and our percentage of loss by death lower than for many years. Our daily population average is slightly lower than last year, possibly due to the great demand for labor that can render even intermittent and inefficient service.

Our friends have not failed or forgotten us and have provided many entertainments and refreshment treats, furnished at no small expenditure of painstaking effort and means. These treats have been thoroughly enjoyed and appreciated by our people, who are shut in and away from other forms of pleasure.

Religious workers have faithfully furnished Christian service and consolation to the old folks, many of whom have no hope of relief from pain or betterment of condition this side the grave and are waiting with what patience they may for the final summons. We are sincerely thankful to these devoted men and women for the light and comfort they have brought us.

The institution is at all times open to visitors, and a constantly increasing number of such overcome our isolation.

The farm is a joy and delight and continues to minister to our needs vegetables, fruits, milk, eggs, pork, beef, and the creature comforts that come from the soil. A glance at the "farm products" exhibit is very gratifying.

Too much credit can not be given to the faithful corps of employees at the home for the successful year just closed. We are also indebted to Occoquan for help in making garments for our inmates.

FINANCIAL REPORT, 1917.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation for—	
Salaries	\$14,992.00
Maintenance	27,000.00
Maintenance deficiency	2,000.00

Appropriation for—Continued.

Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds	\$3,000.00
Temporary labor	1,000.00
Purchase of material for permanent roads	300.00
Purchase of material and erection of permanent fence	500.00
Purchase of motor truck	600.00
Extension of colored women's ward	26,000.00
Total appropriation	<u>75,392.00</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries	14,478.77
Groceries and provisions	\$4,536.97
Flour and meal	2,552.00
Meat, fish, etc	4,969.59
Bread	59.50
Total for food	<u>12,118.06</u>
Dry goods, clothing, and shoes	1,746.71
Medical and surgical supplies	186.44
Stationery and office supplies	33.11
Laundry and cleaning supplies	472.68
Furniture and household supplies and repairs and material	1,824.26
Engineer supplies	904.69
Fuel	6,255.03
Forage	4,145.26
Farm tools, supplies, fertilizer, and seed	740.61
Purchase of vehicles and harness and repairs to same	46.05
Horseshoeing and blacksmithing	229.87
Telephone	66.00
Car tickets	20.00
Postage	9.00
Maintenance of automobile	202.23
Total maintenance other than food	<u>16,881.94</u>
Temporary labor	1,000.00
Repairs to buildings and grounds	2,999.38
Material for permanent roads	299.93
Material and erection of permanent fence	500.00
Purchase of motor truck	600.00
Total expenditures other than maintenance	<u>5,388.31</u>
Total expenditures	<u>48,867.08</u>
Unexpended balances:	
Salaries	513.23
Repairs to buildings and grounds	.62
Material for permanent roads	.07
Extension of colored women's ward	¹ 26,000.00
Total unexpended balance	<u>26,524.92</u>
Total	<u>75,392.00</u>

¹ No bids received on this work, appropriation carried forward to fiscal year 1918, and work to be done by superintendent of the Home for the Aged and Infirm with day labor.

Produce grown at Blue Plains, fiscal year 1916-17.

Article.	Unit.	Quantity.	Price per unit.	Value.
Asparagus.....	Bunch.....	40	\$0.10	\$4.00
Beans, string.....	Barrel.....	31	1.25	38.75
Beans, lima.....	Quart.....	86	.15	12.90
Beets.....	Bushel.....	57	.50	28.50
Carrots.....	do.....	190	.80	152.00
Cabbage.....	Barrel.....	103	1.00	103.00
Corn, sweet.....	Dozen.....	488	.15	73.20
Corn, ear.....	Barrel.....	80	5.00	400.00
Corn, ensilage.....	Ton.....	123	10.00	1,230.00
Cucumbers.....	Basket.....	43	.50	21.50
Cymlines.....	Bushel.....	17	.40	6.80
Eggplant.....	do.....	39	1.00	39.00
Fodder, dry.....	Bundle.....	2,330	.05	116.50
Fodder, green.....	Cart.....	61	1.00	61.00
Grapes.....	Bushel.....	23	1.00	23.00
Hay, alfalfa.....	Ton.....	75	25.00	1,875.00
Hay, timothy.....	do.....	16	20.00	320.00
Hay, barley and oat.....	do.....	5	20.00	100.00
Hay, mixed, No. 2.....	do.....	17	20.00	340.00
Hay, green.....	Cart.....	326	1.50	489.00
Kale.....	Barrel.....	146	.75	109.50
Lettuce.....	Basket.....	11	.50	5.50
Onions, green.....	Bunch.....	952	.10	95.20
Parsnips.....	Bushel.....	279	1.00	279.00
Peas.....	Barrel.....	9	2.00	18.00
Peppers.....	Bushel.....	59	.75	44.25
Potatoes, sweet.....	do.....	859	1.00	859.00
Potatoes, white.....	do.....	2,297	1.50	3,445.50
Radishes.....	do.....	7	.50	3.50
Rhubarb.....	Bunch.....	190	.10	19.00
Raspberries.....	Quart.....	160	.10	16.00
Strawberries.....	do.....	220	.10	22.00
Salsify.....	Bushel.....	144	1.00	144.00
Spinach.....	Barrel.....	68	1.00	68.00
Squash.....	Ton.....	2	10.00	20.00
Straw, wheat.....	do.....	34	10.00	35.00
Tomatoes.....	Bushel.....	737	.50	368.50
Turnips.....	do.....	49	.50	24.50
Mangel-wurzels.....	Ton.....	15	10.00	150.00
Beef, butchered.....	Pound.....	5,175	.125	644.63
Pork, butchered.....	do.....	13,707	.15	2,056.05
Chickens, butchered.....	Each.....	213	.75	159.75
Ducks, butchered.....	do.....	18	.75	13.50
Keats, butchered.....	do.....	15	.60	9.00
Turkeys, butchered.....	do.....	1	2.00	2.00
Geese, butchered.....	do.....	5	2.50	12.50
Milk, fresh.....	Gallon.....	18,468	.30	5,540.40
Eggs, fresh.....	Dozen.....	2,199	.40	879.60
Hides, beef.....	Pound.....	512.3	.20	102.46
Hides, calf.....	Each.....	2	1.00	2.00
Total.....				20,582.49

¹ Cash for hides paid to tax collector, District of Columbia.*Report of inmates received, discharged, and died during the fiscal year 1916-17.*

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Inmates June 30, 1916.....	71	54	108	88	321
Admitted.....	27	12	35	20	94
Readmitted.....	42	12	51	16	121
Total.....					536
Discharged.....	60	21	77	20	178
Died.....	4	2	9	7	22
Inmates June 30, 1917.....	76	55	108	97	336
Total.....					536

Daily average, 326.

Largest number of inmates (Jan. 31, 1917), 344.

Smallest number of inmates (Sept. 17, 1916), 303.

REPORT OF RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

Mr. WILLIAM J. FAY,

Superintendent.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit the following as a report of the medical department of the Home for the Aged and Infirm for the fiscal year 1917:

The following cases were attended:

Medical	3, 719
Surgical	159
Total	3, 878

Hospital record for the year:

Admissions	147
Discharged cured or improved	98
Transferred to Washington Asylum Hospital	20
Transferred to Tuberculosis Hospital	7
Deaths	22
Total	147

The causes of deaths were as follows:

Cerebral hemorrhage	5	Syphilis	2
Nephritis, interstitial	3	La grippe	2
Pneumonia, bronchial	1	Asthma, bronchial	1
Pneumonia, lobar	2	Riggs's disease	1
Myocarditis, chronic	2	Locomotor ataxia	1
Multiple arthritis	1	Aortic aneurysm	1

In comparing this report with those of previous years it will be noticed that there has been a decrease of practically 50 per cent in our death rate over that of last year.

The past year has given us extremely good weather, aiding us a great deal in the prolonging of life in a great many of the old people, but we can not give entire credit for this reduction to the weather conditions. The improved sanitary conditions of the institution, competent and conscientious nurses, necessary medicines, and plenty of nutritious food are all due their proper amount of credit.

There has been very little illness of a serious nature, our work in the main consisting of curing "colds" and "indigestion."

It is necessary and proper that we should have a separate room, or rooms, so constructed as to accommodate our very ill and dying patients and afford them more quiet and seclusion than we are at present able to give them.

Very respectfully.

S. BOYCE POLE,
Resident Physician.

MAINTENANCE AVERAGES, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1917.

A report by heating and lighting experts of the municipal architect's office, on file in the District Building, finds the proportion of the power-house maintenance to be borne by the Industrial Home School to be two-fifths, or \$5,071.02, as against \$977.82 actually furnished by the school, in fuel, for the above service.

Power-house salaries and maintenance:

Salaries, engineers and firemen (6 men)	\$3, 100. 00
Maintenance, engineers and firemen (6 men)	1, 440. 00
Engineers' supplies	904. 69
Fuel	7, 232. 85
Total	12, 677. 54

Industrial Home School, two-fifths maintenance:

Maintenance, inclusive of salaries	5, 071. 02
Less cost of fuel actually furnished by school	977. 82
Balance, inclusive of salaries, properly chargeable to Industrial Home School	4, 093. 20

Average cost of maintenance of inmates, inclusive of improvements to buildings and grounds:

Per annum-----	\$145. 64
Per day-----	. 399

Average cost of maintenance of inmates, exclusive of improvements to buildings and grounds:

Per annum-----	136. 44
Per day-----	. 373

Average cost of maintenance of inmates, exclusive of improvements to buildings and grounds and excessive balance of two-fifths of power-house maintenance, properly chargeable to the Industrial Home School:

Per annum-----	123. 27
Per day-----	. 337

Average cost of feeding inmates:

Per annum-----	37. 17
Per day-----	. 10
Per meal-----	. 033

REPORT OF TEMPORARY HOME FOR UNION EX-SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Officers and members of the board of management.—Israel W. Stone, president; Charles A. Williams, vice president; C. J. P. Weber, secretary; S. S. Everet, treasurer; W. J. Wiess, Post No. 1; A. J. Gunning, Post No. 2; James E. McCabe, Post No. 3; J. M. Pipes, Post No. 3; F. W. Archibald, Post No. 5; C. H. Worden, Post No. 6; H. B. Snyder, Post No. 8; J. Tyler Powell, Post No. 11; B. P. Entriikin, Post No. 15; H. W. Burns, Post No. 20; R. H. Cook, Post No. 20.

Board of management.—E. R. Campbell, Sons of Veterans; S. F. Hodgson, Sons of Veterans; Harry F. Patterson, Spanish War Veterans; James E. Wilson, Spanish War Veterans; William Henderson, Spanish War Veterans; Samuel G. Mawson, Spanish War Veterans; Sheridan Ferree, Spanish War Veterans; Raymond E. Adams, Spanish War Veterans. Robert S. Copeland, superintendent.

AUGUST 11, 1917.

GEORGE S. WILSON,

Secretary Board of Charities, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report as president of the board of management of the Temporary Home for Union ex-Soldiers and Sailors, Grand Army of the Republic.

A history with the objects and aims of the home has been set forth in other annual reports, and so I leave that as a matter of public record.

During the past year strict economy has been practiced by the superintendent in order to keep within the appropriation.

In view of the tremendous increase in the price of all supplies I would recommend that the appropriation for maintenance be increased \$580, making the total appropriation for the home \$6,500.

During the past year we have been able, by careful management, to care for all ex-soldiers who have claimed our shelter.

The infusion of new blood from the Spanish War Veterans has proven beneficial in keeping up the interest in the home. The new secretary, C. J. P. Weber, from that organization, has given the board a very efficient officer.

No unusual event has occurred during the past year worthy of mention. The board of management with its officers maintain their interest in the home, and under the management of R. S. Copeland everything has run so smooth that we hardly realize that another year has come and gone and another report is due.

Herewith I am inclosing a detailed report of the admissions and expenditures, which I trust will be satisfactory.

Respectfully submitted.

ISRAEL W. STONE, *President.*

Admissions, discharges, etc.

Number of inmates June 30, 1916.....	18
Admitted during the year.....	230
Readmitted during year.....	262
Total	510

Number discharged during year	492
Number who died during year	None.
Number remaining June 30, 1917	18
Total	510
Daily average number of inmates	22
Lowest number of inmates at any one time	15
Highest number of inmates at any one time	30
Number of inmates who are residents of the District one year or more before admission	26

ASSETS.

Furniture, furnishings, office, and household equipment	\$2, 243. 16
Meals furnished during year	18, 626
Lodgings furnished during year	5, 817

FINANCIAL REPORT.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation for salaries	1, 920. 00
Appropriation for maintenance	4, 000. 00
Total receipts	5, 920. 00

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries and extra services	1, 920. 00
For meats, fish, etc	\$552. 80
For flour	24. 60
For bread	52. 42
For groceries and provisions	932. 25
For milk	197. 54
For vegetables, eggs, etc	294. 46
Total for food	2, 053. 57
For ice	68. 84
For laundry	56. 40
Total	125. 24
For clothing, shoes, and dry goods	28. 14
For fuel	247. 63
For light	122. 65
Total for heat, light, and power, and engineers' supplies	370. 28
For furniture and household furnishing and repairs to same	112. 70
For stationery, printing, and office expense	26. 73
For telephone	31. 05
For car tickets	15. 00
For rent	1, 200. 00
For removing ashes	11. 78
For postal cards	5. 00
For miscellaneous	20. 51
Total expenditures	5, 920. 00

REPORT OF FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOPE AND HELP MISSION.

NATIONAL FLORENCE CRITTENTON MISSION.

OFFICERS.

Charles N. Crittenton, founder.
 Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, president.
 James T. Petty, vice president.
 Mrs. E. L. Robertson, secretary.

F. B. Waterman, treasurer.
 John Joy Edson, chairman endowment
 fund committee.

FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOPE AND HELP MISSION.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

James T. Petty, president.
 Thomas Jarvis, vice president.
 Alfred Wood, secretary.
 Thomas E. Robertson, treasurer.

Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett.
 Mrs. E. L. Robertson.
 President board of managers ex officio.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

Mrs. T. E. Robertson, acting president.
 Mrs. W. S. Corby, first vice president.
 Mrs. E. L. Newton, second vice president.
 Mrs. William G. MacNulty, recording secretary.
 Mrs. A. S. Douglas, treasurer.
 Mrs. Jesse C. Adkins.
 Mrs. Joseph Annand.
 Mrs. M. D. Baker.
 Mrs. J. B. Baugh.
 Mrs. J. T. Brady.
 Mrs. C. W. Campbell.
 Mrs. Appleton P. Clark, jr.
 Mrs. C. W. Flitts.
 Mrs. R. H. Gravatt.
 Mrs. R. H. Harding.
 Mrs. Edward D. Hardy.

Mrs. F. M. Hill.
 Mrs. Anton Heitmuller.
 Mrs. W. H. Howard.
 Mrs. A. B. McManus.
 Mrs. Basil M. Manly.
 Mrs. Fred Mitchell.
 Mrs. Byron R. Newton.
 Mrs. W. H. Ramsey.
 Mrs. Charles E. Sener.
 Mrs. Eugene E. Stevens.
 Mrs. Mary W. Story.
 Mrs. Fred Treuleben.
 Mrs. E. S. Westcott.
 Mrs. Irving S. Woodruff.
 President of the National Florence
 Crittenton Mission.
 Secretary of the National Florence
 Crittenton Mission.

SUPERINTENDENT.

Mrs. Flora M. Freeman.

MEDICAL STAFF.

Dr. Ada R. Thomas, chief of staff.
 Dr. D. Olin Leech.
 Dr. Carl C. Corley.
 Dr. Robert Y. Sullivan.
 Dr. Prentiss Willson.
 Dr. Louise Tayler-Jones.
 Dr. Edith S. Coale.

Dr. June Madison Hull.
 Dr. C. B. Conklin.
 Dr. William J. Stanton.
 Dr. Roy Adams.
 Dr. R. F. Dunmire.
 Dr. Carl Henning.
 Dr. C. L. Billard.

FIELD SECRETARIES.

Mrs. George O. Thomas.

| Miss Elizabeth C. Biggs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 21, 1917.*To the SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF CHARITIES,
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

SIR: I beg to submit herewith the report of the Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission for the year ended June 30, 1917.

I have received from the acting president of the board of managers a résumé of the activities of her organization, in connection with the work, which so well covers the ground that I offer it for your information and consideration in lieu of any report I might make. In doing so, however, I want to emphasize the fact, to which Mrs. Robertson calls attention, that existing conditions render it absolutely necessary for the Board of Charities to increase the per capita allowance for the cases it sends to us. To my mind, the bare statement that it is the same to-day that it was five years ago is an unanswerable argument in favor of granting this concession.

I trust it may be your pleasure also to ask of Congress an increase of the appropriation to \$5,000. The considerations which call for this additional sum lie upon the surface, for the work in which we are engaged vitally concerns the community at large and demands that we be not hampered in caring for a class of unfortunates whose reclamation and uplift appeal with irresistible force to every lover of our common humanity.

JAMES T. PETTY,
*President Board of Directors Florence
Crittenton Hope and Help Mission.*

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

In our last annual report we alluded to our ambition to strengthen our work along educational lines. We have made good progress to this end the past year. Our most important gain is in securing the cooperation of the public-school authorities, through whom a night school has been maintained at the home. A further improvement arranged for the present year is the employment as housekeeper of a young woman who is a domestic science graduate as well as an experienced housekeeper and who comes to us very highly recommended. With such support for our splendid superintendent in directing the daily work of the house, which is done entirely by the girls, we expect to furnish a training of the best and most practical kind. Classes in sewing and fancy work are conducted by volunteer workers. Thus we strive to make the months that a girl is with us a period of growth in efficiency as well as in character.

The farm in Virginia, which through the cooperation of the National Florence Crittenton Mission we are able to use as a summer home for a part of our family, contributes to both these ends as well as to the physical well-being of the girls and the children. We hope that in taking part here in the production and conservation of food our girls will not only find help in contact with the soil, but gain self-respect and self-confidence in the performance of a patriotic service.

We take great pride in the health record in our nursery. With 28 babies born in the home during the year, and a daily average of 26 infants and young children, there was but 1 death and there is rarely illness. We are striving to do our part in the most important conservation of all—the conservation of the childhood of the country. And in this particular we are sure that we compare favorably with any orphan asylum in the country. Of course we give the credit to the Crittenton method of taking care of babies—which is, after all, only nature's way—by keeping them with their mothers. While we are thus assisting Mother Nature in the conservation of the babies, she is helping us in

the no less important work of conservation of the mothers through implanting in their hearts mother love and a sense of responsibility for their little ones. And yet with the rising cost of all the necessities of life, and the increasing difficulty of raising funds for any benevolences not directly connected with the war, we are threatened with the necessity of curtailing this work of conservation—and at the very time when, judging by all past history, the scope of the work ought to be enlarged. While our annual report shows an apparently safe margin the board of managers faced a crisis during the year such as it has not met in many years, and it was only by tremendous effort that we were able to meet our current expenses. In view of all the abnormal conditions, it seems imperative for us to ask the Board of Charities to increase the rate it pays us for the cases it sends to us. If the rate was equitable five years ago, does it not stand to reason that it is inequitable now? If to the money spent in supporting the home, as shown by our report, we add the value of the liberal contributions given us by market men and other dealers, amounting to \$1,420.40 for fish, meat, fruit, and vegetables, and \$323.24 for bread and groceries, to say nothing of many contributions of clothing, furniture, etc., it will be seen that we have received from the Board of Charities much less per capita than the work costs.

In view of the fact that we have failed by \$448 to earn the \$3,000 which the Board of Charities is authorized to expend with us, it may seem untimely to again request that Congress be asked to increase this amount, but since we trust that the unfortunate conditions which caused our shortage this year—two diphtheria quarantines when patients could not be sent to us—will not occur again, and since for several previous years we had earned much more than the allowance—last year more than \$700 above what we received, it seems reasonable that provision should be made for a very probable excess. Nor does it seem possible that the Congress, which is spending billions of dollars for preparedness, will fail to see the wisdom of spending a few thousands to be prepared to shelter the helpless women and children whose numbers, alas, will doubtless be increased by these very preparations for war.

And so it seems necessary to come to the Board of Charities this year with two requests, which we respectfully submit:

First. That the Congress be asked to increase to \$5,000 the sum which may be expended with the Crittenton Mission.

Second. That the sum paid us per capita by the Board of Charities be increased to an amount which shall at least be equal to its pro rata share of the cost of running the home.

If these requests are not complied with and the difficulty of raising money from charitable sources continues to increase, I very much fear that another year we shall be obliged to cut down our work and turn away many whom we ought to be prepared to help. This would be especially deplorable, as we have never been so well equipped to do thoroughly worth-while work as we are to-day.

Yours, respectfully,

MARY B. ROBERTSON,
Acting President Board of Managers.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission, 218 Third Street NW.

ASSETS.

Estimated value 218 Third Street NW	\$40,000.00
Estimated value 307 C Street NW	12,000.00
Furniture, equipment, etc.	5,219.00
Balance on hand June 30, 1917	2,293.51
Total	59,512.51

INDEBTEDNESS.

Note secured by deed of trust	2,000.00
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RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1916.....	\$2, 371. 94
From board of inmates, 218 Third Street.....	261. 60
From ladies aid societies, Florence Crittenton circles.....	595. 79
From interest and dividends, money in bank, July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917.....	22. 95
From contributions: Donations, \$362.53; appeals, \$1,023; collections by Mrs. Thomas, \$1,115; by Mrs. Biggs, \$544.....	3, 044. 53
From entertainments: Theater benefit, \$58.63; annual dinner, \$152.50; bazaar, \$10.15; luncheon, \$60.45.....	281. 73
From refund.....	40. 63
From baby exhibit.....	927. 48
From National Florence Crittenton Mission for salaries, repairs, etc.....	739. 60
From appropriation under contract, Board of Charities.....	2, 558. 00
From appropriation for Board of Children's Guardians.....	14. 32
Total receipts.....	\$10, 858. 57

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries and extra services.....	\$2, 178. 99
For meats, fish, etc.....	\$479. 56
For bread.....	64. 60
For groceries and provisions.....	1, 671. 24
For milk.....	677. 07
Total for food.....	2, 892. 47
For ice.....	89. 60
Total for clothing, shoes, and dry goods.....	641. 28
For fuel.....	\$713. 13
For light.....	349. 00
Total for fuel and light.....	1, 062. 13
For medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	288. 07
For undertaker's services.....	30. 00
For stationery and printing, \$163.48; stamps, \$70.....	233. 48
For expenses of ambulance and stable.....	4. 00
For telephone and telegrams.....	81. 13
For current repairs and materials for same.....	366. 92
For girls' and babies' summer outing at N. F. C. Isakota Farms, Clifton, Va.....	24. 08
For housekeeping and incidental expenses.....	416. 30
For refund.....	2. 00
For transportation.....	10. 55
For 307 C Street to make up deficit.....	181. 68
For miscellaneous.....	62. 38
Total expenditures.....	8, 565. 06
Balance on hand June 30, 1917.....	2, 293. 51

Florence Crittenton Annex, 307 C Street NW.

RECEIPTS.

From rent of rooms.....	\$1, 038. 25
From National Florence Crittenton Mission for telephone and telegrams.....	31. 70
From funds of 218 Third Street.....	181. 68
Total receipts.....	\$1 251. 63

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries and extra services.....	222. 45
For milk.....	3. 05
For clothing, dry goods, and shoes.....	47. 03

646 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For fuel ----- \$248. 60
For light ----- 97. 65

Total for fuel and light ----- \$346. 25
For telephone and telegrams ----- 63. 35
For current repairs and materials for same ----- 223. 95
For interest on mortgage ----- 90. 00
For water rent ----- 15. 55
For housekeeping and incidental expenses ----- 240. 00

Total expenditures ----- \$1, 251. 63

SUMMARY.

Receipts from—

218 Third Street ----- \$10, 858. 57
307 C Street ----- 1, 251. 63

Total receipts ----- 12, 110. 20

Expenditures:

218 Third Street ----- 8, 565. 06
307 C Street ----- 1, 251. 63

Total expenditures ----- 9, 816. 69

Balance ----- 2, 293. 51

CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND.

Fish, fruit, meat, and vegetables ----- \$1, 420. 40
Bread and groceries ----- 823. 24

Miscellaneous donations ----- 1, 743. 64
350. 00

Number of admissions, discharges, etc.

	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Inmates in institution June 30, 1916.....	44	15	19	78
Admitted during year.....	93	17	18	128
Readmitted during year ¹	31	10	9	50
Births during year.....		12	16	28
Total.....	168	54	62	284
Returned to families.....	68	21	23	112
Homes found for.....	38	13	14	65
Transferred.....	20	7	11	38
Died.....		1		1
Remaining June 30, 1917.....	42	12	14	68
Total.....	168	54	62	284
Daily average number of inmates.....	34	12	14	60
Lowest number of inmates at any one time.....	32	10	10	52
Highest number of inmates at any one time.....	52	16	19	87
Days maintenance furnished employees.....	1, 795			1, 795

¹ Returned from hospital or for some reason temporarily in need of a home.

REPORT OF THE AID ASSOCIATION FOR THE BLIND OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

[Home for the Blind, 3050 R Street NW.]

OFFICERS.

Honorary presidents:

Mrs. John Russell Young.
Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main.
Mrs. Laura V. Sylvester.

President:

Mrs. Josephine L. Jacobs.

Vice presidents:

Mrs. Henriette C. Metzertott.
Mrs. James E. Gilbert.
Mrs. Emile Berliner.
Miss Sarah C. Hannay.

Recording secretary:

Mrs. Robt. E. Briggs.

Corresponding secretary:

Mrs. Edward B. Olney.

Financial secretary:

Mrs. P. P. Mullett.

Treasurer:

Maj. Richard Sylvester.

Attorney:

Mr. Andrew Wilson.

Physicians:

Dr. Louis Mackall.
Dr. George H. Heitmuller.

Matron:

Mrs. E. C. Gittings.

Association Sustaining Members' representative:

Mr. Julian Wall.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

Mrs. Josephine L. Jacobs,
1473 Harvard Street NW.
Mrs. Henriette C. Metzertott,
1629 R Street NW.
Mrs. James E. Gilbert,
The Gladstone.
Mrs. Emile Berliner,
1458 Columbia Road NW.
Miss Sarah C. Hannay,
532 Third Street NW.
Mrs. J. W. Campbell,
1348 Oak Street NW.
Mrs. Edward B. Olney,
1708 P Street NW.
Mrs. P. P. Mullett,
1817 Corcoran Street NW.
Maj. Richard Sylvester,
Wilmington, Del.
Mrs. Annie C. Bell,
The Imperial.
Mrs. Lizzie W. Calver,
207 A Street SE.
Dr. Henry N. Couden,
1726 Twentieth Street NW.
Mrs. Henry N. Couden,
1726 Twentieth Street NW.
Mrs. George G. Dennison,
1409 Harvard Street NW.
Mrs. Charles S. Fettis,
The Octavia.
Mrs. Newton Ferree,
3465 Macomb Street NW.
Mrs. J. H. Fishback,
The Kenesaw.

Mrs. Henry L. Gosling,
3351 Mount Pleasant Street NW.
Mrs. N. C. Harper,
2063 Park Road.
Mrs. Sarah Hickling,
1304 Rhode Island Avenue NW.
Mrs. William Hitz,
1829 Phelps Place NW.
Mrs. John Hyde,
2947 Tilden Street NW.
Mrs. C. A. Huston,
Wardman Courts.
Mrs. Anna M. Kingan,
Chevy Chase, Md.
Mrs. Edwin S. Keen,
3215 Nineteenth Street NW.
Mrs. Julia M. Layton,
1722 Tenth Street NW.
Miss Mary Lawrence,
2301 Kalorama Road NW.
Mrs. Charlotte E. Main,
The Wellington.
Mrs. Harry D. Mason,
1634 Nineteenth Street NW.
Mrs. A. D. Melvin,
1751 Park Road NW.
Miss Henrietta C. Metzertott,
1629 R Street NW.
Mrs. Ida Mayo,
3427 Thirteenth Street NW.
Mrs. Philip E. Muth,
3429 Holmead Place NW.
Mrs. Thomas K. Noble,
3179 Eighteenth Street NW.

Mrs. Susan P. Marshall,
The Rockingham.
Mrs. Joseph R. Rose,
39 Girard Street NE.
Mrs. George U. Rose, jr.,
1713 Lamont Street NW.
Mrs. Richard Sylvester,
Wilmington, Del.
Mrs. W. F. Spransy,
1304 Euclid Street NW.
Mrs. Robert M. Sutphen,
The Cordova.
Mrs. Roger Shale,
3427 Thirteenth Street NW.
Mrs. Redwood Vandegrift,
1629 Twenty-first Street NW.
Mrs. Andrew Wilson,
1851 Mintwood Place NW.
Mrs. James M. Baker,
3141 Highland Place NW.
Mrs. S. P. Saffold,
1423 Chapin Street NW.
Mrs. Maurice K. Hoffman,
2903 P Street NW.
Mrs. James H. W. Blake,
3112 O Street NW.
Mrs. J. O. Akers,
1445 Fairmont Street NW.
Miss Esther Behrend,
1214 K Street NW.

Mrs. John Gaynor,
1844 Columbia Road NW.
Mrs. Mary Gheen,
The Wellington.
Mrs. Robert E. Briggs,
402 Sixth Street SE.
Mrs. E. B. Grandin,
1515 New Hampshire Avenue
NW.
Mrs. E. Swavely,
4101 Connecticut Avenue NW.
Mrs. David Skinner,
3442 Oakwood Terrace NW.
Mrs. George Pollock,
The Northumberland.
Mrs. Beverly P. Evans,
3905 Morrison Street NW.
Mrs. George F. Downey,
1732 Sixteenth Street NW.
Dr. Louis Mackall,
3044 O Street NW.
Mr. Andrew Wilson,
1851 Mintwood Place NW.
Mr. Frank Metzgerott,
1629 R Street NW.
Dr. George H. Heltmuller,
1333 N Street NW.
Mr. Thomas A. Mullett,
1817 Corcoran Street NW.

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN.

Advisory, Mrs. Josephine L. Jacobs.
Admission, Mrs. Henriette C. Metzgerott.
House, Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main.
Industries, Mr. Frank Metzgerott.
Publicity, Mrs. Redwood Vandegrift.
Outside visiting, Mrs. George N. Rose, jr.

Printing, Mrs. C. A. Huston.
Membership, Mrs. Robert E. Briggs.
Finance, Mr. Thomas A. Mullett.
Legislative, Mr. Andrew Wilson.
Ways and means, Mrs. J. H. Fishback.

To the BOARD OF CHARITIES.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report for the Aid Association for the Blind of the District of Columbia for the year ended June 30, 1917:

The association was organized in December, 1897, and was incorporated April 13, 1899, and has for its objects, first, to establish a nonsectarian home for the blind of the District of Columbia; second, to promote the education and industrial training of the blind, to aid the needy and dependent blind and help them become self-supporting; and, third, to carry on and transact any business consistent with the law that may be necessary or desirable in the fulfillment of any or all of the objects and purposes hereinbefore set forth. The association, with the support accorded by a philanthropic and generous community, has lived up to these principles.

For many years the association was located at No. 915 E Street NW., but about four years ago this property was sold and a new home was built at No. 3050 R Street NW. This building was designed to meet the needs of the association, and has every convenience necessary to the welfare of our blind family. It is a three-story, fireproof, brick building with steam heat and has a well-planned workshop in the basement. It is a real home for the blind.

The association has a board of managers numbering 70, and 11 standing committees—admission, advisory, house, industrial, publicity, outside visiting, printing, ways and means, membership, finance, and legislative. Each of these committees has been, and is, working very hard. The high cost of living has brought home to the association the necessity for more urgent work by all. One of our new committees—the membership committee—has been working on plans for an energetic campaign the coming fall when they hope to increase the membership of the association to 1,200 or 1,500, each person paying \$1 a year dues. The association at the present time has a membership of less than 400. The ways and means committee has been indefatigable in its efforts to raise money and during the past year had charge of a bazaar at the Raleigh Hotel, several card parties, and a two-day luncheon at the old Masonic Hall. There was also given at the Playhouse three Shakespearian lectures by Dr. Edgar C. Abbott, of Boston. Dr. Abbott has given these lectures for our benefit for the last four years, and they have aided the association very materially.

Other sources of income are from the dues of regular and sustaining members, donations, the labor of inmates in the workshop, the tuning of pianos by one of the inmates, and from the monthly payment of \$50 toward the board of five of the inmates who are wards of the Board of Charities. From these sources the running expenses of the home have been kept up notwithstanding everything in the food line has increased materially in price. It has not been easy to accomplish what was done last year, and it could not have been done except by all exerting their utmost. The work of the committees can not be praised too highly.

The association desires to record its grateful acknowledgment to the matron, Mrs. E. C. Gittings, who for the past 18 years has given her entire time without compensation and to whose careful, intelligent management and ceaseless energy much of the success of the institution is due.

In the workshop only the men are employed. They cane chairs, make brooms, and make and remake mattresses. The work turned out by these sightless men fully equals, if it does not exceed in quality, the work of those who can see. In the shop we employ several blind men from the outside and these men are given, in addition to their wages, a hot dinner at noon.

The women make baskets, do plain sewing, and knit slippers and shawls. One of the women has made several scarfs for the soldiers and is more than happy in doing her bit for her country.

During the past year several improvements were made to the home, and we are trusting the way will be made for us to have the building repainted in the near future, as it needs it very much.

A legacy from Mr. Theodore A. Mayer enabled us to pay \$7,000 on the mortgage, thereby reducing the same to \$3,000.

The association sustained a very great loss in the death of one of its vice presidents, Mrs. George H. Brown. Mrs. Brown was connected with us almost from the beginning of the work and was beloved by all for her earnest energetic work and clear-sighted decisions. At the annual meeting of the association Miss Sarah A. Hannay was

elected a vice president to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mrs. Brown.

The association now has two auxiliaries, the junior auxiliary and the Helen Keller Guild. Miss Henriette C. Metzertott is the president of the junior auxiliary, and Mrs. W. F. Spransy president of the Helen Keller Guild. Both of these auxiliaries are doing active work and last year added many beautiful pieces of furniture to the home, and almost every month have given donations of flour, sugar, potatoes, apples, and many other articles that could be bought by the quantity. If we had not had this help I am afraid our financial report would not have been as good as it is.

The health of the inmates continues fair. We had only two serious cases of illness last winter. One of these has fully recovered and the other is progressing fairly well.

While many friends of the association come to the home to read to the inmates, the board of managers has an entertainment committee, whose duty it is to arrange a literary and musical entertainment for the inmates every two or three weeks. The best talent in the city in both lines has been most generously given, and we can not be too grateful to these artists who have so greatly added to the happiness of our household.

In closing this report I wish to extend the heartfelt thanks of the association to all friends for the hearty cooperation and assistance given during the year.

Very respectfully,

JOSEPHINE L. JACOBS, *President.*

BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Number admitted, discharged, etc.

	Male.	Female.
Number in institution June 30, 1916.....	6	10
Admitted during year.....	3	.....
Total.....	9	10
Number who left during year.....	3	1
Remaining June 30, 1917.....	6	9
Total.....	9	10
Daily average cared for during year.....	6	9
Daily average employed in shop.....	11	.....
Number of outside men employed during year.....	6	.....

FINANCIAL REPORT.

ASSETS.

Cash.....	\$1,469.44
4 bonds, Washington Railway & Electric Co. (par value).....	4,000.00
Property, 3050 R Street NW. (including equipment).....	47,366.41
Total.....	52,835.85

INDEBTEDNESS.

Discounts (American Security & Trust Co.).....	3,000.00
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RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1916	\$981.42
From board of inmates	631.00
From Board of Charities, District of Columbia	650.00
From interest and dividends	195.59
From contributions	391.25
From entertainments	1,397.35
From telephone receipts	6.55
From legacies or endowment	257.00
From members' dues	230.00
From sustaining members	1,681.75
From D. A. R. chapter	27.75
From piano tuning	5.55
Total receipts	<u>6,455.21</u>

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries and extra services	344.00
For bread	\$116.59
For groceries and provisions	1,766.42
For matron's miscellaneous supplies and expense (marketing, servants, electricity, gas, ice, etc.)	751.75
Total for food, etc.	2,634.76
For laundry	211.18
Heat, light, and power, and engineer's supplies	479.95
For furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same	45.17
For stationery and printing and office supplies	61.63
For telephone	59.96
For current repairs and materials for same	78.00
For interest	75.00
For building and improvements	267.00
For equipment	101.52
For general and miscellaneous expense (not provided for above)	627.60
Total expenditures	<u>4,985.77</u>
Balance on hand June 30, 1917 ¹	<u>1,469.44</u>

NOTE.—On July 26, 1916, \$7,000 was paid on the \$10,000 mortgage, appearing on last year's report, from money received from the Mayer estate. This transaction did not pass through the treasurer's books.

CERTIFICATION OF INCORPORATION.

We, the undersigned residents of the District of Columbia, all being of full age, citizens of the United States, and a majority resident in the District of Columbia, being desirous of forming an association for carrying on a benevolent and educational work for the blind of the District of Columbia, under sections 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, and 550 of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia as amended and in force at this time, do hereby certify that we have this day for ourselves, associates, and successors formed a body corporate and politic and in compliance with the said statutes, state:

First. That the said association shall be known in law as "The Aid Association for the Blind of the District of Columbia."

Second. The term of its existence shall be 50 years from the date of this certificate.

Third. The objects of this association are: (1) To establish a nonsectarian home for the blind of the District of Columbia in the said District; (2) to promote the education and industrial training of the blind, to aid the needy and depending blind, and help them to become self-supporting; (3) to carry on and transact any business consistent with the law that may be necessary or desirable in the fulfillment of any or all of the objects and purposes hereinbefore set forth.

¹ Accounts audited and found correct by American Audit Co.

Fourth. The board of management for the first year shall consist of 11 directors, and the names of the said directors to hold office until their successors are lawfully elected and qualified are May D. Russell-Young, Henriette C. Metzertott, Mary S. Gist, Mary M. North, Alice U. Hunt, Kittie Rose Pepper, Judith Ellen Foster, Laura V. Sylvester, Ella G. Holt, Marguerite Dickins, Catherine M. Keith.

But the corporation shall have the power to increase its membership in accordance with by-laws to be adopted.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names and affixed our seals at the city of Washington, D. C., this 13 day of April, A. D. 1899.

MAY D. RUSSELL-YOUNG.	[SEAL.]
CATHERINE M. KEITH.	[SEAL.]
HENRIETTE C. METZEROTT.	[SEAL.]
KITTIE ROSE PEPPER.	[SEAL.]
ALICE U. HUNT.	[SEAL.]
LAURA V. SYLVESTER.	[SEAL.]
MARGUERITE DICKINS.	[SEAL.]

Witnesses as to all:

E. S. MUSSEY,
GEO. E. FLEMING.

I, Geo. E. Fleming, a notary public in and for the said District of Columbia, do hereby certify that May D. Russell-Young, Catherine M. Keith, Marguerite Dickins, Henriette C. Metzertott, Kittie Rose Pepper, Alice U. Hunt, Laura V. Sylvester, whose names are signed to the foregoing and annexed "Certificate of Incorporation of the Aid Association for the Blind of the District of Columbia," bearing date of April 13, A. D. 1899, personally appeared before me in the said District of Columbia; the said May D. Russell-Young, Catherine M. Keith, Marguerite Dickins, Henriette C. Metzertott, Kittie Rose Pepper, Alice U. Hunt, Laura V. Sylvester, being personally well known to me as the persons who executed the said certificate, and each and all acknowledged the same to be her and their act and deed for the purpose therein mentioned.

Given under my hand and seal this 13th day of April, A. D. 1899.

GEO. E. FLEMING, *Notary Public.*

BY-LAWS.

Article I.

NAME.

Conforming to the terms of the certificate of incorporation bearing date April 13, 1899, preceding and made a part hereof, the name of this organization shall be "The Aid Association for the Blind of the District of Columbia."

Article II.

OBJECT.

The purposes of the association shall be:

1. To establish a nonsectarian home for the blind of the District of Columbia.
2. To promote the education and industrial training of the blind.
- To aid the needy and dependent blind and help them to become self-supporting.
3. To carry on and transact any business consistent with the law that may be necessary or desirable in the fulfillment of any or all of the objects and purposes hereinbefore set forth.

Article III.

MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION 1. The membership shall be composed of persons who will be willing to promote the purposes as above set forth, who will attend the meetings of the association and lend to its maintenance and advancement their active and moral support.

SEC. 2. The sustaining membership of the association shall be classified as follows:

1. Active members, those who pay \$1 each year as annual dues.
2. Life members, those who subscribe to aid the association \$25 at any one time.
3. Benefactors, those who subscribe to the aid of the association \$100 at any one time.
4. Patrons, those who subscribe to the aid of the association \$500 at any one time.

Article IV.

OFFICERS.

The officers of the association shall be a president, four vice presidents, a recording secretary, a corresponding secretary, a financial secretary, a treasurer, a delegate to the District of Columbia Federation of Women's Clubs, an attorney, and honorary presidents.

Article V.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. The president shall preside at the meetings of the association and of the board of managers, shall appoint all committees, standing and special, unless otherwise ordered by the board; at each annual meeting of the association shall submit a written report with recommendations, and shall sign all contracts, deeds, or other papers affecting the property or monetary interests of the association, unless otherwise directed by the board of management.

The president shall approve any and all bills and accounts before payment of the same, all of which shall be attested by the signature of the recording secretary.

The president shall be ex officio member of all committees.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

SEC. 2. The vice presidents shall perform the duties of the president in the order of their election, when the president may be absent from meetings for any cause or when called upon by the president to do so.

RECORDING SECRETARY.

SEC. 3. The recording secretary shall fully advise with the president at all meetings of the association and board of management as to matters in detail pertaining to the welfare of the organization; shall keep an official record of the officers and membership of the association and of the employees and inmates of the home. Shall officially, and in writing, notify all officers of their election and chairmen and committees of their appointments; shall record the minutes of all meetings of the association and board of management and be the keeper of the association seal.

The detailed proceedings of all meetings duly recorded shall be given to the successor in office of the recording secretary one month after the annual meeting of the association.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

SEC. 4. The corresponding secretary shall keep an accurate record of the names of the officers and members of the association and the board of management; send calls to them for any and all meetings; conduct all correspondence of the association and board on subjects pertaining to their affairs, and, as approved and directed at their meetings, and keep the president and recording secretary fully advised of all such transactions for the information of the association and the board.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY.

SEC. 5. The financial secretary shall be provided by the recording secretary with the names and addresses of all members of all classes in the association;

be the receiver for all moneys subscribed by members or others as dues, donations, subscriptions, or funds derived from entertainments or otherwise; keep a record of all amounts, from whence received, date received, for what purpose paid, and on or before the last day of each month the financial secretary shall deposit with the treasurer of the association all such moneys received, together with a statement thereof, taking the treasurer's receipt therefor. The financial secretary shall give written notice to members for payment of dues and receipt therefor and shall make monthly report to the board.

TREASURER.

SEC. 6. The treasurer shall have charge of the funds of the association and deposit the same in a bank or banks satisfactory to the board of management. The treasurer shall make monthly and annual reports of all receipts and disbursements for the information and approval of the board of management.

The treasurer shall pay all bills and accounts incurred by the board of management when the same shall have been approved by the president and recording secretary and make payment of any legal charges against the property of the association after approval by the board as certified by the president and secretary.

SEC. 7. The financial secretary and treasurer shall give bond to the association in such amount as may be required at the premium cost of the association.

SEC. 8. The several officers heretofore mentioned shall each of them make a written annual report of the work of their respective offices to the president of the association, together with recommendations, to be filed at least 20 days prior to the annual meeting of the association.

Article VI.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

SECTION 1. The board of management shall include honorary presidents, active officers of the association, members of standing committees, and other persons as may be elected to such board at the meetings of the association: *Provided*, That the number of ladies on the board shall not exceed 60 in number. Any vacancy in the board of management shall be filled by a majority vote of the members present of the board.

SEC. 2. The board of management shall not exceed 70 directors, and all matters pertaining to the maintenance, advancement, and improvement of the home, the welfare of the inmates, regulation of employees, purchase of supplies, accountability of interests, disposal of products, admission of boarders, visitation of the blind, and, in fact, all matters contemplated by the charter shall first have its consideration and disposal.

Article VII.

MEETINGS.

SECTION 1. The monthly meeting of the board of management shall be held at the Home for the Blind on the second Monday of each month at 10.30 o'clock a. m.: *Provided*, The meeting may be held elsewhere at such time and place as decided by a majority of the board of managers present at any time.

SEC. 2. Special meetings may be held at the request of the president or five members of the association.

SEC. 3. The annual meeting of the association shall be held on the third Thursday in May of each year.

The financial year shall begin on the 1st day of July of each year.

Article VIII.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

SECTION 1. The order of business at the regular meetings shall be:

1. Reading of the minutes.
2. Reports of officers.
3. Reports of committees.

4. Roll call.
5. Unfinished business.
6. New business.
7. Adjournment.

SEC. 2. The order of business at annual meetings shall be:

1. Roll call.
2. Reading of the minutes of the previous annual meeting.
3. Reports of officers.
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5. Elections.
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Article IX.

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SECTION 1. The several committees shall be appointed by the President, when approved by the board of management.

SEC. 2. The board of management shall select in advance of the ending of the fiscal year an auditing committee consisting of three persons, none of whom are officers of the association, to audit the accounts of the treasurer and financial secretary.

SEC. 3. The standing committees shall be admission, advisory, house, industries, membership, outside visitations, publicity, printing, ways and means, and such other committees as the board of management may deem necessary to create from time to time.

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SEC. 5. The committee on industries shall have charge of the work done in the shops of the home, provide materials and stock, and dispose of the articles made to the best advantage and provide for the proceeds therefrom being returned to the financial secretary.

SEC. 6. The house committee shall make weekly visits of inspection to the home, and shall be responsible for the cleanliness of the building, have necessary repairs made, but all such improvements shall be first authorized by the board of management.

SEC. 7. The publicity committee shall be responsible for placing before the public all matters of interest connected with the home, either through the press or otherwise.

SEC. 8. The outside visiting committee shall seek out blind persons in the District of Columbia, visit and help them in practical ways, and make report and recommendation to the association from time to time.

SEC. 9. The printing committee shall attend to matters of the board of management and the association when printing is required at the expense of the association.

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SEC. 11. The advisory committee shall consider all matters important to the association and shall be called upon from time to time for such purposes by the president or vice chairman of the committee. The advisory committee shall be confined to the officers of the association, and such other persons as may be selected by the president with the approval of the board from time to time. The president shall be ex officio chairman of the advisory committee, and there shall be a vice chairman to act as chairman in the absence of the president.

SEC. 12. The chairmen of all standing committees shall make a brief monthly report to the board of management relative to the work in charge, and the chairmen of such standing committees shall make an annual report, addressed to the president of the association, of the work accomplished by the committees during the year, with recommendations for the welfare of the association.

be the receiver for all moneys subscribed by members or others as dues, donations, subscriptions, or funds derived from entertainments or otherwise; keep a record of all amounts, from whence received, date received, for what purpose paid, and on or before the last day of each month the financial secretary shall deposit with the treasurer of the association all such moneys received, together with a statement thereof, taking the treasurer's receipt therefor. The financial secretary shall give written notice to members for payment of dues and receipt therefor and shall make monthly report to the board.

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SEC. 7. The financial secretary and treasurer shall give bond to the association in such amount as may be required at the premium cost of the association.

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SEC. 2. Special meetings may be held at the request of the president or five members of the association.

SEC. 3. The annual meeting of the association shall be held on the third Thursday in May of each year.

The financial year shall begin on the 1st day of July of each year.

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ORDER OF BUSINESS.

SECTION 1. The order of business at the regular meetings shall be:

1. Reading of the minutes.
2. Reports of officers.
3. Reports of committees.

4. Roll call.
5. Unfinished business.
6. New business.
7. Adjournment.

SEC. 2. The order of business at annual meetings shall be:

1. Roll call.
2. Reading of the minutes of the previous annual meeting.
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SEC. 12. The chairmen of all standing committees shall make a brief monthly report to the board of management relative to the work in charge, and the chairmen of such standing committees shall make an annual report, addressed to the president of the association, of the work accomplished by the committees during the year, with recommendations for the welfare of the association.

Article X.

NONPAYMENT OF DUES.

Members in arrears for six months' dues, after expiration of any year, shall be notified two times by the financial secretary of such arrears, and failure to respond shall be considered a resignation from the association.

Article XI.

ELECTIONS.

SECTION 1. The election of officers shall be held biennially.

A majority vote by ballot shall elect.

SEC. 2. Nominations to each office shall be made from the floor, unless the board of management decides to appoint a nominating committee.

SEC. 3. In the case of vacancy through death, resignation, or removal, at any time, such vacancy shall be filled by the election of an officer as is now provided, and bond to be given as now required.

Article XII.

QUORUM.

Eleven members of the board of management shall be considered a quorum for the transaction of business.

Article XIII.

AMENDMENTS.

These by-laws may be amended at an annual meeting of the association, notice of such amendment or amendments to be given in writing one month in advance of the meeting.

Article XIV.

RULES OF PROCEDURE.

Roberts's Rules of Order shall govern proceedings of the board of managers and association and its management, if at any time it becomes necessary for such consultation.

REPORT OF THE SOUTHERN RELIEF SOCIETY.

TRUSTEES.

Miss Nannie Randolph Heth.
 Mrs. Claude Swanson.
 Mrs. Marcus Wright.
 Mrs. James Mulcare.
 Mrs. John T. Callaghan.
 Mrs. E. J. Frey.
 Mrs. Lawrence Quirolo.
 Mrs. Eugenia Rollins.
 Mrs. R. D. Shepherd.
 Mrs. Archibald Young.
 Mrs. George Theobold.
 Mrs. William T. Baggett.
 Mrs. Francis Chisolm.
 Mrs. Elisha Meredith.
 Miss Rose Fairfax.

OFFICERS.

President, Miss N. R. Heth.
 Vice president, Mrs. Claude Swanson.
 Vice president, Mrs. Archibald Young.
 Recording secretary, Mrs. L. Quirolo.
 Corresponding secretary, Mrs. E. J. Frey.
 Treasurer, Mrs. Eugenia Rollins.

OFFICERS OF THE HOME BOARD.

President, Mrs. William L. Marshall.
 Secretary, Mrs. George Theobold.
 Treasurer, Mrs. Eugenia Rollins.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1916.....	\$1, 647. 89
From contributions, dues, and other sources.....	1, 762. 80
From entertainments.....	4, 230. 25
From appropriation under contract.....	9, 768. 33
Total receipts.....	\$17, 409. 27

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries and extra services.....	1, 415. 75
For bread.....	\$66. 39
For groceries and provisions.....	1, 123. 76
For milk.....	137. 90
For butter.....	145. 58
For eggs.....	46. 00
Total for food.....	1, 519. 63
For ice.....	26. 95
For laundry.....	60. 46
For laundry and cleaning supplies.....	52. 00
For clothing.....	13. 98
For shoes and repairs to same.....	12. 50
Total for clothing and shoes.....	26. 48

658 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For fuel.....	\$290. 40	
For light.....	113. 20	
Total for fuel and light.....		\$403. 60
For furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....		137. 78
For drugs.....		116. 73
For stationery and office supplies.....		26. 00
For telephone.....		30. 00
For rent.....		720. 00
For pensioners.....		6, 471. 00
For outside cases, 1 funeral, and incidentals, and Camp 171, United Confederate Veterans.....		3, 672. 19
Total expenditures.....		\$14, 678. 57
Balance on hand June 30, 1917.....		2, 730. 70

Persons in Southern Relief Society Home.

	Male.	Female.
Number in home June 30, 1916.....		16
Number admitted during year.....		4
Total.....		20
Number who left home during year.....		1
Number of deaths during year.....		1
Number remaining June 30, 1917.....		18
Total.....		20
Daily average number.....		18
Lowest number of inmates at any one time.....		16
Highest number of inmates at any one time.....		18

Persons outside the institution to whom the society gave assistance.

	Male.	Female.
Number on list June 30, 1916.....	15	41
Number added to list during year.....	5	12
Total.....	20	53
Number taken from list during year.....		5
Number of deaths during year.....	1	4
Number remaining June 30, 1917.....	19	44
Total.....	20	53
Lowest number cared for at any one time.....	19	41
Highest number cared for at any one time.....	20	51

REPORT OF THE COLUMBIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE FOR
THE BLIND.

OFFICERS.

President, H. R. W. Miles.
Vice president, R. W. Swann.

Secretary, Curtis C. De Neane.
Treasurer, Edward N. Ellis.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

H. R. W. Miles.
Curtis C. De Neane.
A. G. Ramisch.
J. Francis Germuiller.

R. W. Swann.
Edward N. Ellis.
French S. Hufty.
Miss D. E. Swann, accountant.

AID AND RELIEF SOCIETY.

Mrs. Allyn K. Capron,
Chatham Courts.
Mrs. Aaron French,
Newark, Cleveland Park.
Mrs. Hennen Jennings,
2221 Massachusetts Avenue.
Mrs. William McNeir,
1844 Monroe Street.
Mrs. William Miller,
3014 Dent Place.
Mrs. Gertrude T. Rider,
The Portner.
Mrs. John Poole,
2651 Woodley Place.
Dr. J. O. Skinner,
Columbia Hospital.

Mrs. John J. Duff,
The Connecticut.
Mrs. Edward Green,
The Octavia.
Mrs. Frank C. Kemon,
1511 Sixteenth Street.
Mrs. John Morris,
The Wyoming.
Mrs. Seaton Perry,
The Connecticut.
Miss Deborah E. Swann,
2017 H Street.
Miss Rose Sliney,
2138 California Street.
Miss Emma Young,
The Stratford.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

To the BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

GENTLEMEN: It is, indeed, a great pleasure to lay before your honorable board not only a correct account of our financial transactions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, but to state to you the aims and objects of this institution.

In May, 1900, Mr. Frank Edward Cleaveland, a pioneer in the work for the blind and founder of the initial efforts in the work in the State of Connecticut, came to the conclusion that there existed great necessity for an institution in the National Capital which could furnish employment to those adult blind men and women who, though anxious to work and to do a part in supporting the homes and families of which they were properly members, found no means of attaining their righteous and natural desire. To aid these people and to facilitate the efforts of other blind persons who were then and are still pursuing individual enterprises, Mr. Cleaveland, in conjunction with other well-known and thoughtful men whose names will be found

appended on the certificate of incorporation of this institution, took the necessary steps to place the institution upon a legal footing.

From the first it has been the plan of the institution not to furnish home features for the blind; a splendid effort in that direction had been made, and it was felt that the absolutely homeless adult blind of our city would be well cared for.

It is doubtful whether any other man would have persisted in the effort to establish an institution of this character in the District at the time it was undertaken by Mr. Cleaveland, for though his plans were sound and have resulted in lasting good, both to the city and to a large number of blind men and women, there were at the time few institutions of the kind in the land, and even those that had been established had not fully demonstrated their real practical value as great factors in the advancement and betterment of the condition of the people for whom they were organized. Mr. Cleaveland and his associates were not to be daunted by opposition, for they knew their aims to be in line with the best thought as set forth by leading blind workers for the blind, and the faith of these men in the ultimate vindication of their plans has been amply justified by the progress which this institution has been able to make.

Congress appropriated the sum of \$5,000 to equip an ink printing plant, which formed the first and chief industry of the institution which had by this time effected an arrangement to purchase the house 1808 H Street NW., where it has established such commercial relations as have been possible with the merchants and with the public generally. This building was owned at the time by the American Security & Trust Co., with which company arrangements for purchase were made, and this report would fall short, indeed, if the unvarying courtesy extended by that company to this institution was not thankfully acknowledged in its pages.

From the first it was felt that an institution such as this, established for the purpose of aiding only the blind people of the District, must of necessity be less pretentious in scope than larger industrial institutions of its kind, and that in order to insure to the blind people the best possible results from our efforts no specially salaried officers could be employed in the conduct of the work. To this plan we have rigidly adhered, and we have found blind workers ready and willing to labor day by day with their fellow workers and at the same time to give their best thought, their time, and their cheerful cooperation in the executive work which must be done in the conduct of the institution.

In addition to the regularly sustained industries, which will be specified in the financial report herewith submitted, this institution exercises much care in aiding blind men and women not employed here in securing patronage for them in their individual enterprises. It is well known that the majority of our men and women, even when possessed of all their faculties, are employed to work for the few who are endowed with the ability to conduct individual enterprises, and it must therefore be clear that this is the case with those who, however bravely they may strive, are at some disadvantage by reason of a handicap such as blindness, and it is because this is true that we are bound to aid the class just mentioned. In order that the best possible protection may be given both to the public and to the really worthy blind workers we have a registration system and blind

persons not employed here may register and we will strive to secure patronage for them if they will fully satisfy us of their ability to give satisfactory service to their patrons. Teachers of music, men who tune pianos, persons who desire to engage as local salesmen, and, indeed, all blind men and women in our city are invited to register here, and those who do so are frequently helped, since the institution holds itself answerable to the public for the quality and efficiency of the services rendered by these registered workers. No fees nor commissions of any character are accepted from blind persons registered here, nor does this institution attempt to regulate in any manner the prices which these registered workers may ask for their services.

Persons employed at this institution who are able to secure occasional patronage in any line of work in which they are proficient are permitted to go out to attend to such work, and these retain all money thus earned and are only required to lose pay from the institution during the hours of absence from work here. This last-named plan has occasionally resulted in the ultimate success of employed persons who have finally attained a position where the employment here was no longer a necessity, and it is with much satisfaction that we are able to state that these persons have at once and without even a suggestion from us stepped aside and thereafter given practical aid by their cooperation with us to help the less fortunate, though equally worthy, who are not able to conduct individual enterprises.

Free instructions in any line of work done here are given to persons who are deprived of sight after the age at which school training would be available to them. Often it is difficult to instruct these most unfortunate people, but both our experience and that of other institutions of this character show that blind teachers are the best possible teachers of such persons and prove an inspiration to the generally disconsolate beginners. Four persons during the year covered by this report have thus been instructed here and have learned to face their present condition with admirable fortitude.

This institution has received one bequest of \$5,000, which sum of money was at once paid to the American Security & Trust Co. on account of our indebtedness on this building to that company. This money was willed to our institution by Annie Cole and was paid, as stated above, in accordance with an agreement previously entered into between this institution and the American Security & Trust Co.

We publish a quarterly magazine in ink, known as *Voices*, and this magazine is edited, managed, folded, assembled, stitched, trimmed, wrapped, and addressed for mail by blind persons of this institution. The greater part of the matter published in *Voices* is culled from embossed periodicals and is transcribed for printing by blind persons who use typewriters with facility and accuracy. In order that there may remain no ambiguity concerning what part of the work is done by blind persons in connection with the printing we do, I wish to state specifically that we neither set the type nor do we feed presses. It is true that blind persons have fed job presses here successfully, but the present management has decided that it is dangerous and has therefore declined to permit it to be done.

In 1911 Congress appropriated \$3,000 to be expended by this institution under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia partly for employment and instruction and partly to purchase a larger press than that which we were then using and to have

plates made from which we might print colored post cards presenting views of buildings and points of interest of our city, and the printing and sale of these cards from boxes which have been courteously permitted to be placed in several public buildings adds both to our revenue and to our facilities for furnishing work to blind people who cut the cards to a proper size on a power cutter, which is operated with perfect safety, and tie them in properly assorted packages for sale. A married man whose sight is so defective that he is unable to use it for general and practical purposes and who pursued his studies in a school for the blind earns complete support by attending to the filling of these boxes and collecting money from them for the institution.

In 1916 Congress appropriated \$1,500 to aid this institution, and this sum has been used to pay salaries of some of the blind employees of the institution, as shown upon vouchers submitted monthly, as directed by the commissioners, under whose direction the act of Congress provided the money should be expended. Congress again, in May, 1917, appropriated a like sum to be expended under the direction of the commissioners, which money became available July 1, 1917, and will be expended exactly as the former \$1,500 was expended.

The socials mentioned in the appended financial report were organized early in the history of this institution and have done much to strengthen and weld together the earnest fraternal helpful spirit among our people. These socials are held monthly at the institution and are informal gatherings of blind persons, both employees of the institution and blind persons anxious for its success, though they have no present need of its direct aid.

For several years the institution was unable to pay blind employees more than 50 cents per day, and even this could not always be paid regularly. As we gained in favor with the public we were able to increase the compensation first to 75 cents, later to 85 cents, and for more than three consecutive years now we have employed never less than 8, and generally 10, blind men and women, none of whom receive less than \$1 per day, save one man whom we tried here at the request, or rather at the suggestion, of a representative of the Associate Charities, whose case is such that he should properly be placed in a home for the blind, since he has not a home and is severely handicapped by reason of partial loss of hearing. This man was taken on here after we had filled our quota, and we have only been able to allow him \$3 per week, and we fear we must soon discontinue him here, as we are at present unable to employ persons who have applied here and are properly our care.

In conclusion, we desire to state that it was not our hope or expressed opinion that such an institution as this could ever be placed upon a paying or self-supporting basis. The District expends generous sums of money to have our blind children trained at a school which, we feel, has facilities equal to any such school in the country, and many of these children grow to be self-supporting men and women; but, as has been stated elsewhere in these remarks, many fail and are forced to either sit idly at home or to take refuge in pursuits for which their education and aspirations must prove crushing and hurtful. To render it possible for these persons to preserve those natural relations of home and to insure them against a depression which so often results from enforced idleness, and, finally, to insure the District against a failure to realize the greatest possible good

from the money expended in educating and training our blind children, this institution is established. All the progressive States of the Union are doing what we are striving to do here, and we earnestly ask your honorable board to lend us your practical and moral support in our work.

The thanks of the institution are due to the trustees of the Foundry M. E. Church, who have for 10 years graciously allowed us the use of their auditorium for our annual winter concert for the benefit of this institution, and to the management of the New Willard Hotel for use on two or more occasions for other concerts of their small ballroom.

The reading room for the blind, Library of Congress, has rendered us great service in so promptly placing in our hands all foreign embossed magazines from which, as we have stated, much of our matter printed in Voices is culled. Mrs. Gertrude T. Rider, in charge of the department for the blind, has furnished much valuable information to this institution, and we feel that the painstaking manner in which this has always been done should be thankfully acknowledged here.

H. R. W. MILES, *President.*

FINANCIAL REPORT.

ASSETS.

Machinery, type, stock, etc-----	\$5, 140. 00
Cash-----	510. 08
Building-----	15, 000. 00
Bills (collectable, due printing department)-----	803. 32
Total-----	\$21, 453. 40

INDEBTEDNESS.

Mortgage on building due American Security & Trust Co-----	9, 737. 50
F. E. Cleaveland Estate-----	220. 00
Total-----	<u>9, 957. 50</u>

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand June 30, 1916-----	717. 65
Appropriation by Congress-----	1, 500. 00
Rents-----	516. 00
Concerts-----	1, 806. 50
Phones-----	11. 40
Chairs-----	123. 22
Brooms-----	63. 55
Donations-----	807. 00
Printing-----	2, 786. 90
Magazine-----	180. 80
Refunds-----	4. 25
Aid and Relief Society-----	10. 00
Total-----	<u>8, 527. 27</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Care taker-----	206. 00
Coal, care of furnace, grate-----	190. 55
Interest-----	488. 54
Salaries to blind-----	2, 658. 31
Salaries to sighted-----	2, 004. 46

Papering	\$73.00
Telephone	69.48
Printing department	1,120.27
Chairs	60.16
Brooms	37.22
Magazine	28.74
Stamps	51.77
Concerts (talent, blind), stamps, etc	372.62
Socials	29.91
Plumbing and repairing	31.78
Flags	9.19
Cleaning yard	1.50
Donation (firemen's fund)	5.00
F. E. Cleaveland Estate	350.04
Christmas remembrance to employees	26.00
Electricity	130.31
Gas	72.34
Total	\$8,017.19
Balance on hand June 30, 1917	510.08

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION.

Be it known to all whom it may concern:

That we, the undersigned citizens of the United States, the majority of whom are citizens and residents of the District of Columbia, being desirous to associate ourselves for the purpose of incorporation for educational, scientific, and benevolent purposes, under sections 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, and 550 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia, as amended and in force at this time, do hereby make, sign, and acknowledge this certificate in writing which, when recorded according to law, shall constitute the articles of association of the hereinafter-named association.

ARTICLE 1. The name and title of the association shall be "The Columbia Polytechnic Institute for the Blind."

ART. 2. The term of existence of the said association shall be 50 years.

ART. 3. The business and objects of the said association are: To provide instruction and employment for the adult blind who are actual residents of the District of Columbia, with a view of enabling them to become self-sustaining, and to do and perform all things necessary or convenient to carry into effect the objects and purposes herein set forth.

ART. 4. The number of trustees who shall have the management and control of affairs of the said association shall be not less than nine; not less than three of whom shall be chosen from among the progressive and experienced blind, and their names are as follows:

Rev. H. N. Couden, D. D., of Washington, D. C.
 Dr. J. W. Bischoff, of Washington, D. C.
 Mr. Frank Edward Cleaveland, of Hartford, Conn.
 Hon. Joseph R. Hawley, of Hartford, Conn.
 Hon. David J. Brewer, of Washington, D. C.
 Hon. Sidney Perham, of Washington, D. C.
 Mr. John Joy Edson, of Washington, D. C.
 Rev. J. F. Mackin, of Washington, D. C.
 Mr. Frederick A. Miller, of Washington, D. C.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 17th day of May, 1900.

H. N. COUDEN.	[L. S.]	H. R. W. MILES.	[L. S.]
HARRIET D. COUDEN.	[L. S.]	S. H. KAUFFMANN.	[L. S.]
JOSEPH R. HAWLEY.	[L. S.]	DAVID J. BREWER.	[L. S.]
J. W. BISCHOFF.	[L. S.]	BERIAH WILKINS.	[L. S.]
HENRY Y. SATTERLEE.	[L. S.]	MYRON M. PARRER.	[L. S.]
FRANK EDWARD CLEAVELAND.	[L. S.]	RICHARD P. WILLIAMS.	[L. S.]
JAMES F. MACKIN.	[L. S.]	ALEXANDER MACKAY-SMITH.	[L. S.]
E. S. PARKER.	[L. S.]	FRAN. S. COLTON.	[L. S.]
J. M. WILSON.	[L. S.]	S. O. RICHEY.	[L. S.]
FREDERICK A. MILLER.	[L. S.]		

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, *set*:

I, Simon D. Newcomb, a notary public in and for the District aforesaid, do hereby certify that H. N. Couden, Harriet D. Couden, Frank Edward Cleveland, and H. R. W. Miles, parties to a certain association bearing date on the 17th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1900, and hereunto annexed, personally appeared before me in the District aforesaid, and the said parties being personally well known to me to be the persons who executed the said articles and acknowledged the same to be their act and deed.

Given under my hand and notarial seal this 21st day of May, A. D. 1900.

SIMON D. NEWCOMB,

Notary Public for the District of Columbia.

A true copy of the original as appears of record on page 95 of corporation book No. 9, in the office of the recorder of deeds, District of Columbia.

